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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE editors of "Izvestia" may fairly claim to know more of Colonel Abdul Nasser's ultimate aims and intentions than do journalists in Israel. Unfortunately, we have no such contacts with the Cairo regime as does one of their former Press colleagues, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, who edited "Pravda" before he became Foreign Minister and developed these chummy relations with the Egyptian President. For one thing, Soviet editors seem to know that the Egyptian Government is a champion of world peace generally and, of course, Middle East peace in particular. But though Israel newspapermen cannot pretend to be informed as to the nature of the assurances received by Soviet statesmen and journalists in Cairo, neither can they completely ignore the discrepancy between what the Egyptians apparently tell their Soviet guests and what they proclaim to the rest of the world, to whom they make no attempt to conceal their intention to wipe Israel off the face of the earth. It would be much more than a comradely gesture — it might in fact contribute greatly to the U.S.S.R.'s desire to reduce international tension. — were the "Izvestia" editors to share with their Israel counterparts the basis for their conviction of Egypt's high international morality.

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THIS could very well develop into a mutually beneficial exchange, since Israel newsmen might correct certain of the Soviet editors' somewhat inexact views as to the state of affairs in this country. For instance, when an "Izvestia" article speaks of a "handful of extremists in Israel" who threaten efforts to reduce international tension, it might be pointed out that the writer — to take liberty with an old Russian saying — "heard a cling, but knows not whence it rang." There is a small group of extremists in Israel, as elsewhere, who might conceivably threaten efforts to reduce international tension if they were in a position to do so. It is not true, however, that they belong to "representatives of leading circles" striving to involve Israel "in a course pregnant with serious consequences." On the contrary, at their last election the majority of Israelis firmly rebuffed these extremists.

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CONSISTENTLY, for eight years, Israel has called for a peaceful, negotiated solution of the dispute without pre-conditions. Occasionally, one Arab leader or another would stop rattling his sabre for long enough to indicate that he might discuss such a solution—if Israel first fulfilled a series of conditions which would leave her a truncated, non-viable state, conditions whose fulfilment would obviate the need for the Arabs to negotiate anything further. "Izvestia's" editors know, of course, that the State of Israel came into existence in 1948 following a United Nations resolution which the Soviet Union strongly supported. Facts are stubborn things. Another fact is that Israel's present boundaries resulted from Arab rejection of this resolution, and the aggression by six Arab armies which sought to nullify it by force of arms which also caused the tragedy of the Arab refugees.

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IT would seem strange that this eminent organ of Soviet governmental opinion should decide that this is the propitious moment for charging "a small group" of Israel's leaders with plotting a course "pregnant with serious consequences," unless "Izvestia" fears that Israel is planning to take advantage of Egypt's involvement with the West as a result of the nationalization of the Suez Canal. In this they are not original, incidentally, for the same fears have been expressed by the "Sunday Times" in London. It would be futile, of course, to speculate on such questions as the legitimacy of Arab national aspirations as long as one of them is the extermination of Israel.

Jerusalem, August 2.

CHAMOUN TO JORDAN

President Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon will make a four-day state visit to Jordan at the end of August, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

WILL THE WEST

learn the lesson of the nationalization of Suez? Sgan-Aluf Yisrael Beer and Jerusalem Post correspondent George Lichtheim review "the grand illusion" of Western appeasement of Nasser and its aftermath in tomorrow's issue of The Jerusalem Post.

Other features include:

Nehru's Credo — the last of the nine instalments of verbatim recorded conversations with India's Prime Minister currently appearing in The Jerusalem Post.

Your Guide to America's Candidates — cartoons of the six leading contenders for the U.S. Presidency, with a summary of their present prospects.

A review of the first volume of Churchill's "History of the English Speaking Peoples," a report on the excavations of the Hospice of the Knights of St. John in Acre; a French naturalist looks at Israel; and Dior's latest line.

Only Harriman Left As Stevenson's Rival

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Governor Averell Harriman of New York has stated that he will continue fighting for the Democratic presidential nomination "until the last ballot" despite Sen. Estes Kefauver's withdrawal last night from the race in favour of Mr. Adlai Stevenson.

Mr. Harriman expressed the belief that he would get more than half of the votes which delegates have pledged for Mr. Kefauver in the Democratic convention which meets in Chicago on August 13. He said that he had appealed to the Kefauver delegates to back him and that many had signified their willingness to do so.

This was not borne out by Sen. Kefauver, who said tonight in a television programme that he thought the "big majority" of votes pledged to him would go to Mr. Stevenson, although "some of them" might be switched to Mr. Harriman. Before Mr. Kefauver withdrew, he was credited unofficially with 164½ votes compared with 371 for Mr. Harriman. The nomination requires 686½ votes.

Meanwhile, President Eisenhower, holding his first Press conference today since his operation in June, declined to state any preference for a vice-presidential nominee. He said that Mr. Richard Nixon was perfectly acceptable to him, but he was not going to foreclose action by the Republican nominating convention on some other possible candidate.

General Zionists Defer Herut Merger Decision

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The General Zionist National Executive Committee spent five hours here today discussing the proposal to merge the party with Herut, but came to no definite decision. Another meeting is expected within a fortnight.

Among the 14 speakers today there were violent opposers and supporters of the scheme. The supporters' main argument is that all non-Socialist parties should combine into one movement if they wish to attain power. The opposition claims that only co-operation, but not merger with Herut, is possible, as they are fundamentally different in their outlook, especially on security problems.

It is understood that the Ramat Gan Mayor, Mr. A. Krinizi, is a supporter of the merger, while Mr. P. Bernstein, leader of the party, and Mr. I. Rokach, would like to see a merger under certain conditions. On the other hand, Mrs. S. Persitz is violently against the merger, and it is known that Mr. Y. Serlin, who is very influential among the General Zionists, but is now abroad, is also against it.

Burma Asks China To Withdraw Troops

RANGOON, Wednesday. — The Burmese Government last night issued a statement saying that it was negotiating with the Chinese Government with a view to the withdrawal of Chinese troops which had established outposts on Burmese territory in close proximity to the Sino-Burmese border.

The statement added, however, that while Burma "cannot but be seriously concerned over this development," the situation is not such as to warrant the treatment given it in some reports.

The statement denied reports that Chinese troops had occupied four Burmese villages in the northeastern border region. Nor is it true, the Government said, that the Prime Minister had called a meeting of the Cabinet and service chiefs to confer on the situation.

In neighbouring Thailand, meanwhile, General Jira Vichit Songgram, Chief of the General Staff, said that the Defence Ministry was keeping a close watch on the situation, though the Sino-Burmese border area was some distance from Thailand and separated from it by miles of hilly jungle. He added that the Burmese Ambassador in Bangkok, U Pek Kin, had assured the Thai Government that Burma did not regard the situation as serious.

Burmese Economic Delegation in Prague

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter).—Mr. Viliam Siroky, Czechoslovak Premier, received the Burmese economic delegation yesterday, Prague Radio reported.

The delegation will stay in Czechoslovakia for five days, and will discuss the possibilities of further development of economic co-operation between Burma and Czechoslovakia, the radio said.

Rafael Named Envoy To Turkey

Mr. Gideon Rafael has been appointed Israel Minister to Ankara, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. Mr. Rafael, who is Counsellor of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and deals especially with political matters connected with the U.N., will set out for his new position in a few months.

The next post of Mr. Maurice Fisher, the present Israel Minister to Ankara, will be announced later, the Ministry spokesman said.

MAC Finds Jordan Attacked Workers at Kastel Settlement

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, at a seven-hour meeting yesterday, adopted an Israel draft resolution charging Jordan Army positions with opening fire on Israel workers in the Mevasseret Yerushalayim area, in the Judean Hills, on July 25.

Fire was opened from Jordan positions at Sheikh Abd el-Aziz shortly after 11 a.m. and again at approximately 1 p.m., when it was silenced after 15 minutes, the resolution found.

It was further established that at 2.53 p.m. on the same afternoon, rifle and automatic fire was opened from the Jordanian positions at an investigation team from the Israel side, consisting of two U.N. Observers, two Israel M.A.C. delegates and Israel police officers, which was waiting at a pre-arranged meeting place for the arrival of the investigation team from Jordan. Fire was not returned by Israel.

The M.A.C. also adopted a Jordan draft resolution which found that at 11:20 a.m. and again at 1 p.m. of the same day, Israel forces in this area directed fire at Jordanian National Guards, resulting in the wounding of five Guardmen and a Jordanian civilian.

In explaining the refusal of the Israel delegation to vote on the Jordan resolution, the Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem stated last night that Israel "regards self-defence as the inalienable right of every State. This right is recognized in the Charter of the U.N. and affirmed in the recent cease-fire pledge given to the Secretary-General by the parties to the Armistice Agreements.

Also adopted was a paragraph in the Israel draft resolution "deploring" the fact that the statement made by a Cadet Officer of the Jordan Arab Army "was contrary to the findings of the investigation team." The Jordanian authorities were called upon to prevent the recurrence of such breaches of the Armistice Agreement and the cease-fire pledge.

The firing by Jordan on a U.N. investigation team which was approaching the Demarcation Line from the Jordan side went uncensured following the objection by the Chairman, Lt. Col. J.E.L. Castonguay, against a paragraph to this effect in the Israel draft resolution. It was in this shooting that Col. Thalin, a U.N. Observer from Sweden, was severely wounded.

A paragraph in the Israel resolution finding that Jordan *saboteurs* had placed a booby-trap hand-grenade under an oil drum in the Mevasseret Yerushalayim area was rejected because of the abstention of the Chairman.

Following the voting, the Chairman stated that in his opinion, no conclusive evidence had been submitted as to who had fired first, although he had voted for the paragraph which established that Jordan first opened fire shortly after 11 a.m. and that Israel began firing at 11.20 a.m.

Israel was represented by Rav Seren A. Doron, Rav Seren R. Hillel, Seren Y. Ben-Dov and Segen S. Levinson. The Jordanian representatives were Col. Saadi and Captain Nazif.

Egyptian Soldiers' Arson at Mifalsim

Four Egyptian soldiers committed arson in broad daylight on Monday on lands belonging to Kibbutz Mifalsim, near the Gaza Strip, the police reported.

At 11.30 a.m. on Monday, four armed Egyptian soldiers crossed the border in the Sa'ad-Mifalsim area and set fire to a stack of 200 bales of straw standing on Kibbutz Mifalsim lands. After their incendiary act, the soldiers crossed back over the border.

The bales went up in flames and with them a 60-dunam straw covered area. Damage, estimated at IL350 was caused before the members of the *kibbutz* extinguished the blaze.

There was no shooting between the Egyptians and the Israelis.

Poznan Riots Spur Poland To Raise Standards

WARSAW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Poland's Communist Party yesterday issued a resolution which makes a fundamental change in relations between the Communist Party, the Government, and Poland's 27 million people.

The resolution pledged:

- Wage and salary increases originally planned to total 5,000m. zlotys this year, will be raised to 7,000m. zlotys.
- There will be no revision of working norms where the danger exists of this creating a drop in earnings.
- Efforts will be made to right "all possible injustices done to working people."
- There will be a radical improvement in industrial safety and hygiene conditions, sanitary and hygiene installations.
- Family allowances will be raised from January 1 for the families of lower-paid workers.
- Deliveries of milk by peasants to the state will be abolished as from January 1.

The resolution frankly admitted that the Poznan events had "caused a profound shock in the entire Party, the working class and the nation," and shed a new light on the political and social situation in the country.

It noted the "feeling of disappointment" and "dissatisfaction" of the Polish people that living standards had not shown any marked improvement during the six-year plan which ended last December.

"There can be no further democratization of the life of the country without a further democratization of the life of the Party, which is the leading force of our people's state," the resolution concluded.

Arab Youth Urges Oil Nationalization

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — An Arab youth conference meeting in Alexandria has called for the nationalization of oil and all foreign companies operating in Arab countries, the newspaper "Al Ahram" reported today.

The conference, attended by delegations from all the Arab countries, also passed a resolution calling for the rejection of plans by Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, aimed at creating peaceful relations between the Arab states and Israel.

The conference, "Al Ahram" continued, also called for the rejection of a long-standing plan by Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy, to settle the Arab-Israel dispute over the use of the Jordan River for irrigation.

The newspaper said that the meeting supported a proposal to give the Algerians financial aid in their insurrection against France.

It also urged the Arab Governments to back Arab nationalist movements in Aden, Bahrein and other Middle Eastern protectorates.

Beirut May Nationalize French Port Company

The Lebanese Government is now taking steps to nationalize the Beirut Port Company, a French enterprise which has had the concession since 1887, Minister of Works Mohammed Sabri said in Beirut yesterday.

The Middle East News Agency reported that negotiations between the Government and the company's directors would take place shortly. The Government was said ready to let the French company keep its concession provided that the latter makes a new arrangement "honouring the national prestige of the Lebanon."

The agency also reported that Syria, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan will hold a meeting soon "to discuss joint petroleum interests." One common petroleum interest is the U.S.-owned Trans-Arabian pipeline that carries oil from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean.

Largest Cache of Prehistoric Flint Tools Discovered by Glueck

By H. BEN-ADI

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The largest collection of prehistoric flint tools has been found by the American archaeologist, Prof. Nelson Glueck, in an ancient settlement which he discovered in the neighbourhood of Abde in the Central Negev a few days ago, he told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

The settlement covers an area of several square kilometres, and the tools found in it range from the Upper Paleolithic to the Neolithic Ages (20,000-7,000 years B.C.E.).

Dr. Glueck also reported the discovery of a previously unknown large settlement of the Abrahamitic period, with many potsherds and remains of buildings.

This disproves the prevailing theory, Dr. Glueck said, that only Nabateans had lived in the Abde-Sde Boker-Tel Yerukham region. In the light of recent discoveries, he declared, it has become evident that the region was densely populated in the prehistoric, Chalcolithic, Abrahamitic and Nabatean periods. The latter was as recent as 300 B.C.E.-200 C.E.

Army Cut by 15,000

VIENNA, Wednesday (UP). — The Hungarian Cabinet today approved a proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to reduce the Army by 15,000 men.

The decision said that the Army reduction was made possible because of the lessening of the international tension, adding that officers and soldiers will find new jobs in industry and agricuture.

Hungary Admits Forced Confessions

VIENNA, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Hungarian Supreme State Prosecutor, Mr. Gyorgy Non, said last night in a broadcast over Budapest Radio that 23,000 persons had been rehabilitated recently in Hungary.

In an introduction to Mr. Non's broadcast, the radio said that 4,184 persons had ben released from internment camps recently.

He admitted that after 1948, the state security services had gravely misused their powers and had endangered the legal system by forced confessions. Since 1953, there had been an effort to restore legality. This had been concluded, Mr. Non said.

In future, there would be stronger control over the activities of the state security service and the men who had been wrongly convicted were owed material and moral restitution, he added.

Mr. Non said that there are still 27,800 political prisoners in Hungarian jails, but promised that "everybody will be released from prison unless the crime necessarily requires punishment." He added that the cases are to be re-examined.

In a later broadcast, Budapest Radio reported that Sandor Mezoe, said to be an Hungarian who fled to the West, went on trial before a military court in Budapest today, charged with "armed espionage for the imperialist powers."

The radio reported on June 29 that Mezoe and another man named Lajos Paki had been arrested after returning to Hungary illegally and trying to secure military information, including plans of barracks and airfields, for Western spy services.

Egyptians Expel Two Correspondents

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Ministry of the Interior tonight ordered the expulsion of two correspondents of British newspapers.

They are Mr. Sefton Delmer, chief foreign affairs reporter of the "Daily Express," and Nureddin Abdul Hady, Resident Cairo correspondent of the "News Chronicle" who writes under the by-line "Ray Hardy."

The "News Chronicle" said in London tonight that Abdul Hady holds a Jordanian passport. He was born in Jerusalem and has represented the paper in Cairo for several years. (Mr. Sefton Delmer flew into Cairo shortly after nationalization of the Suez Canal was announced).

Rasmussen's Body Flown to Denmark

The body of Svend Rasmussen, the U.N. official from Denmark, killed on Tuesday by an Egyptian mine while on duty on the Israel side of the Gaza Strip border, was flown yesterday morning for burial in Denmark, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced.

At the ceremony at Lydda Airport in the presence of U.N. representatives, the Government of Israel was represented by Sgan-Aluf Ya'acov Nursella, Senior Israel Delegate to the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, and members of his delegation.

A wreath was laid on the coffin on behalf of the Israel Foreign Ministry and the Israel delegations to the MAC's.

MINISTERS GET REPORT ON REPARATIONS

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday heard comprehensive surveys on the use of Reparations funds from the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, and the heads of the Reparations Corporation, Dr. P. Shinnar, Mr. P. Dagan and Mr. N. Shamir, it was officially announced.

West Agrees on Broad Talks To Consider Int'l Rule for Suez Canal

U.S. May Renew Aswan Offer

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles, who arrived in London today, is prepared to renew the U.S. offer of aid for the Aswan dam if Egypt will accept an international board to ensure free transit through the Suez Canal, reliable sources stated today.

They said that this information has been conveyed within the past 24 hours to a number of European embassies here. While Mr. Dulles, they said, appears to agree to the need for action to guard the freedom of shipping through the Canal, he intends to counsel moderation to Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, and M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, in his talks with them.

The sources understood that Mr. Dulles wants to avoid any forceful measures against Egypt while the U.S., Britain, and France are discussing what kind of international control for the Canal should be set up, and the composition of the international conference to bring it about.

Want U.S. Accord

Both Sir Anthony and M. Pineau want Mr. Dulles to agree to a tripartite agreement for an international board to ensure freedom of passage through the Canal. The sources also understood that the U.S. is not thinking of joining with Britain and France in any military demonstration. It was believed that the most the U.S. is prepared to do at present would be to join in an economic blockade against Egypt and a refusal to buy Egyptian cotton.

However, they understood that both Sir Anthony and M. Pineau would expect at least moral support from the U.S. if it proved necessary for them to take stern action against Egypt. They also said that Sir Anthony and M. Pineau want Mr. Dulles to join in sending identical notes to Egypt, making it quite clear that an international board has to make certain free shipping through the Canal and that there could be no acceptable alternative to this.

It was understood that the British Premier and the French Foreign Minister have not been pleased by the amiable 90-minute talk Mr. Henry Byroade, the U.S. Ambassador, had with President Abdul Nasser early this week on the Canal situation.

Action, Not Words Needed—Mollet

Paris, Wednesday (Reuter).—Prime Minister Guy Mollet told the National Assembly today that "action rather than words" was needed in the Suez Canal crisis.

He approved a draft resolution submitted by a Conservative Deputy, M. Pierre Montel, asking the Assembly to express its indignation over the nationalization of the Canal and calling for "the most energeti measures."

Today's Cabinet meeting heard a report given in person by the Resident Minister in Algeria M. Robert Lacoste, who pointed out, according to usually reliable sources, that the good progress made against the insurgents was in danger of being undone if Colonel Abdul Nasser remained in the eyes of the Arab world as the victorious challenger of Britain and France.

M. Paul Reynaud, France's World War II Premier, accused the Western powers today of a "series of hesitations and weaknesses" over the Suez Canal crisis.

The weakness of the Western governments had permitted Egypt to hold up ships from Israel and prevent ships bound for Israel from sailing through the Canal, he stated.

This was the right moment to convince the U.S. that it must change its policy on Egypt and the Arab world.

"Abdul Nasser has insulted our leaders by name, and what is even worse, he has insulted our countries," he told the National Assembly. "If the crime had been punished at once, the situation would be much better. But so far, crime has paid and hundreds of millions of people in the Near and Far East are delighted, and Nasser is at their head."

Egyptian Jets Patrol Canal Zone

PORT SAID, Wednesday (Reuter). — British-built Egyptian Vampire jet fighters carried out dawn-till-dusk patrols over the Canal Zone today, while two Egyptian frigates were anchored at Port Said.

Unconfirmed reports said that Egyptian Army reinforcements have been moving into the Canal Zone during the past 24 hours.

Shipping passed through the Canal without any hindrance.

Burns to Stay Till 1957 'At Least'

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, will remain at his present post at least until the end of the year, informed sources disclosed today.

The disclosure was made following criticism of Gen. Burns by the Jordan Defence Ministry spokesman, who charged that the Chief of Staff was "biased" in favour of Israel.

The original contract of Gen Burns was to have expired on August 31, but this has now been extended to the end of the year, it was stated.

'Guardian': Stop Nasser By Giving Israel Arms

MANCHESTER, Wednesday (INA) — The best way to keep the Israel question out of the Suez dispute in order to prevent more complication, and to stop Abdul Nasser from going from one nationalist stroke to another, "is to see that Israel's demands for defensive weapons are attended to," the "Manchester Guardian" pointed out editorially today.

If Israel has the defensive means to look after herself, a stabilizing force in the unstable Middle East may be strengthened, it added.

The editorial asserted that it has been overlooked that for a long time Egypt has been using the Canal to blockade Israel.

It was stated that Abdul Nasser's speech announcing the Suez Canal nationalization was directed against Israel as violently as against the West. It is, therefore, natural that Israel fears that Egypt "is more likely to spring on Israel."

The U.S. Ambassador in Damascus, Mr. James Moose, yesterday called on President Shukri Kuwatly and handed him a personal message from President Eisenhower, NEABS reported. Later, Mr. Moose met with Foreign Minister Salah Bitar and conferred with him for more than an hour.

To Invite Russia, Egypt

LONDON, Wednesday. — Britain, France, and the U.S. agreed here tonight to call an early international conference—to which Russia and Egypt will be invited—to consider an international management for the Suez Canal.

Earlier today, it was reported that Sir Anthony Eden today told the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, that whatever the U.S. attitude, Britain is prepared to take the strongest possible measures to ensure free movement of shipping through the Canal.

This was reliably reported by British sources as the Western Big Three conference on the Suez crisis — joined by Mr. Dulles today — tried to iron out policy differences between Britain and France, on the one hand, and the U.S. on the other.

Britain cannot consider sole Egyptian control of the Canal, and will insist on some form of international supervision, Sir Anthony was reported to have stated. For this purpose, he explained, Britain wanted to call a conference of the interested maritime nations.

More Understanding

A highly-placed French delegate said, however, "The Americans are showing a much greater understanding of the serious view that Britain and France take of President Abdul Nasser's seizure of the Canal."

The first formal session of the three Foreign Ministers — Mr. Dulles, M. Christian Pineau, and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd — took place after all three had lunched with Sir Anthony.

If Mr. Dulles will not support Britain and France in any military action, the latter two might think it necessary to "go it alone" to keep the Suez Canal free, it became apparent here today, following a private meeting of Conservative M.P.'s last night at which Mr. Lloyd declared that Britain would stand for no more trouble in the Suez Canal.

Want 16 Powers

Britain and France, the source said, proposed the 16 maritime powers who are members of the International Chamber of Shipping. This list would exclude the Soviet Government as well as Egypt. The U.S. is reported to favour a conference of signatories of the 1888 Suez Canal Convention which includes the Soviet Government. The American view is that the conference must have a sound foundation if its recommendations for an international authority are to find support in the world.

Britain favours an early conference in London, whereas the U.S. would prefer to see it in a "neutral" country and is suggesting Geneva as the possible venue.

While the diplomats met, Britain's military preparations continued.

The Admiralty confirmed that all long leave has been cancelled for men of the aircraft carriers Ocean and Theseus now at the South Coast ports of Devonport and Portsmouth. *(INA, Reuter)*

...ike: Must Ensure World Suez Rights

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower, commenting on the Suez crisis, told a Press conference today that it must be made certain that the rights of the world are not abused.

Mr. Eisenhower rejected the suggestion of a reporter that the proposed internationalization of the Suez Canal was comparable to internationalizing the U.S. Panama Canal. The President recalled that the Constantinople convention of 1888 laid down that the Suez Canal should always be an international waterway.

The great problem, he said, was to make certain of the continued efficient use of the Suez waterway, which was important to neighbouring countries and vital to the U.S.

Mr. Eisenhower declined to discuss messages he had exchanged on the Suez Canal situation with Sir Anthony Eden, the British Prime Minister, and Premier Guy Mollet of France. He said that he never publicly mentioned the substance of messages exchanged with the leading statesmen of other countries, or the substance of his replies.

He could only say that they were faced with a very grave issue important to every country in the world that had a sea coast, and probably to the rest. Care should be taken to ensure a just and fair solution and they must make certain that the rights of the world were not abused, he added.

'Izvestia' Belittles Western Action

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — "Izvestia" said today that an attempt by Britain, France and the U.S. to create a united front against Egypt over the Suez Canal crisis would "come to nothing."

Commenting on the current talks in London, the newspaper's London correspondent continued, "as for economic and even military actions against Egypt, sober-thinking circles in Britain are against such unwise steps." No one would dispute the "lawfulness and rightfulness of the nationalization" of the Suez Canal, the report went on.

Meanwhile, reports from Cairo state that the Egyptian Press today splashed Mr. Nikita Khrushchev's remarks yesterday backing Egypt on her nationalization of the Suez Canal. "Al Ahram" headlined the Soviet leader's speech, "Khrushchev warns West against any unwise war operation."

UN Chief Holds Press Conference Today

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, will hold a Press conference at U.N. headquarters tomorrow.

It will be his first meeting with the Press since his most recent visit to the Middle East. He is expected to be questioned closely on his views of the present situation there, on reports that Jordan would ask the U.N. to replace Major-General Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, and on Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Suez Issue Apart from Israel Request for Arms—Lord Hope

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Nationalization of the Suez Canal is not related to the Israel-Arab question, and Britain, therefore, sees no reason for altering her arms policy, Foreign Under-Secretary Lord John Hope told the Commons today.

Sir Robert Boothby, Conservative, had asked whether in view of the aggressive action taken by the Egyptian Government regarding the Suez Canal, the Government would reconsider its decision not to allow Israel to purchase such arms as are necessary for her defence.

Lord Hope said that the Government's policy on arms supplied to the Middle East is based on the tripartite declaration which relates to the Arab-Israel question.

The Conservative M.P. asked, "Do you really mean to tell us that in the light of the present situation, the Government is going to make no change in its policy of refusing certain classes of modern arms to Israel, and that the Government does not recognize any difficulties in the situation that has arisen in the past few days?"

Policy Remains

"No, sir," replied Lord Hope, "I've tried to tell you what the Government's policy is with regard to this matter — the Arab-Israel dispute — and on that we stand at present."

When Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell asked if Lord Hope appreciated that if there had been a response to demands by M.P.'s for a proper balance of arms between Israel and the Arabs, the present impasse in Egypt could have been avoided, the Foreign Under-Secretary stated, "You know, I think that in the view of the Government a balance has been struck. (There were shouts of protest from the Opposition benches) and that is precisely what the Government with the other powers of the tripartite powers have done their best to achieve."

Mr. Sidney Silverman, Labour, asked if the Government realized that if it had taken a firm attitude when the Suez Canal was first closed to Israel shipping, it would have been in a much stronger position to handle its difficulties now.

There was no reply from Lord Hope, and Mr. Silverman indicated that he would seek to raise the subject again.

Crossman on West's 'Moral' Suez Stand

WINNIPEG, Wednesday (Reuter). — The West "had not much of a moral leg to stand on" in protesting Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal, Mr. Richard Crossman, Labour Party member of the British Parliament, said here today.

"We have let him (Abdul Nasser) blockade the Suez for eight years against Israel shipping. This fact has undermined our whole case when we claim to stand on international law," Mr. Crossman said in an interview.

He said international control of the waterway would be the answer to Egypt, and suggested that the Russians would have to be invited into any settlement of the dispute.

"Russia is a signatory of the 1888 convention which has ruled the Suez until now, and she will want to partake in any discussion of a solution to the present crisis."

Egyptian Warship In U.K. 'Guarded'

PORTSMOUTH, Wednesday (Reuter). — Two British destroyers tonight moored on either side of the Egyptian destroyer Al Ouahar, which has been refitting here and is due to leave for Egypt on August 12.

The British Press Association said that the vessel was "under guard" on orders of the Admiralty, but an Admiralty spokesman in London declared that no guard was involved and Al Ouahar was free to leave at any time.

The spokesman insisted that there was nothing unusual in ships mooring at buoys alongside Al Ouahar. She is a former British destroyer, one of two which Egypt purchased from Britain recently. The other, Al Fateh, is at Southampton.

Al Ouahar has been attempting to load ammunition, but there have been a number of delays.

Knesset Security Group Discusses Suez Issue

At yesterday's meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, surveyed the political measures connected with the political situation created after the Egyptian ruler's nationalization of the Suez Canal and questions of freedom of passage through it.

The Committee held a general discussion, in which most of its members participated, and it was decided to continue the deliberations in an additional meeting to be held next Tuesday, in which the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister will take part.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, participated in yesterday's session.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday entertained to luncheon Mrs. Edig de Phillipe, Mr. S. Even-Zohar, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Samuel and Mr. and Mrs. Assaf Goor.

The President on the same day received Mr. Baruch Zuckerman, former member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

•

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received Mr. Sam Mallah of Buenos Aires.

•

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, yesterday received Dr. Lincoln Hale, head of the U.S. Operations Mission. The Minister also received Mr. Eugene Martinson, Labour Attache of the U.S. Embassy.

•

Mr. George Lederman of New York, Labour leader and Treasurer of the New York Democratic Party, entertained the Minister of Posts and Mrs. Joseph Burg for dinner on Tuesday evening at the Dan Hotel. The dinner was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Samson Stone, Miss Marilyn Lederman and Mr. Shragai Cohen, all of the U.S.

•

Mr. Victor Schulman and Mr. Albert Hutler of San Diego, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency yesterday, and were received by the Secretary General, Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg.

•

On the occasion of the Swiss National Holiday, a reception for members of the Swiss community in Israel was held yesterday on the roof of the Dagon harbour silo tower by Dr. R. Hecht, Director of Dagon. Among the guests were members of the Swiss Legation.

•

The group of French students at present visiting Israel under Jewish Agency auspices toured the new Hebrew University campus yesterday and was received by the University's Administrator, Mr. Y. Aran.

•

The French Ambassador, M. Pierre Eugene Gilbert, addressed the Rehovot Rotary Club on "The Life of a Diplomat" on Sunday.

•

Mr. W. Aron, the Administrative Adviser of Israel Rotary Clubs, will address the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Club on "Impressions from the Philadelphia Convention" at 1.15 today at Z.O.A. House.

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting in honour of Prof. Boris Schatz, the founder of the Bezalel Museum, will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in Beit Ha'am, Jerusalem. Prof. J. Klausner, Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Dov and Mr. David Avisar will speak.

Israel I.M.G. Fund Release Delayed

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (USIS). — Actual release of IL7m. in I.M.G. (International Media Guaranty) funds accumulated from the sale of American books and publications in Israel has been delayed because the requested appropriation was not acted upon by Congress before its recent adjournment.

Congress, however, did pass an enabling measure which will facilitate I.M.G. expenditures in Israel once the funds are released. The Department of State is now considering other means by which the sums might be made available.

The State Department recently announced the details of a report compiled by Mr. Bernard Katzen, who visited Israel earlier this year to make a comprehensive study of possible I.M.G. expenditures. His report, presented to Secretary of State Dulles, outlined specific recommendations for expending funds on behalf of cultural, scientific and educational activities in Israel.

(A detailed report on the recommended use of the I.M.G. funds was published in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post.*)

No Payment Yet For Jordan Riot Victims

More than 150 relatives of Jordanians killed or wounded during the anti-Baghdad Pact riots late last year, published an open letter in the Jordan Press yesterday complaining that the compensation promised by the Government has not yet been paid.

GUILTY OF SHOWING PORNOGRAPHIC FILM

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Two persons who were found guilty of showing French pornographic films to a small audience, were yesterday fined IL500 and IL500 by Magistrate Y. Tveivish. They were Zvi Neuman, 38, owner of a newsstand in Rehov Petah Tikva, and Zvi Talhofer, 35, owner of a shop in Allenby Road.

The Court confiscated IL100 received by the accused as entrance fees from the 10 persons who constituted the audience.

The accused had shown four French shorts on Lesbian love, as well as other topics "dangerous to public morals." *(Itim)*

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post August 2, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Witkon.

Moshe Turkewitz, Petitioner, v. Director of Land Registration and Tel Aviv Land Registry Clerk, Respondents (H.C. 46-56)

Land Transfer Fees in Cooperative House

The High Court discharged an order *nisi* granted on April 27, 1956, calling on the first respondent to show cause why he should not instruct the second respondent to register, without transfer fees, the petitioner's premises in accordance with section 40 (a) (5) of the Cooperative Houses Law, 1952, as amended in 1956.

Mr. Wekselbaum and Mr. Gottlieb appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Gluckman, State Attorney and Mr. Landau, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

The petitioner acquired three halls for industrial purposes in a building erected by contractors before the Cooperative Houses Law was promulgated. The building was later declared a cooperative house in accordance with the law, and the petitioner applied to the second respondent to have the halls registered in his name, exempt from fees. He based his request on section 40(a) of the Cooperative Houses Law which exempts certain transactions of transfer rates, where the construction of the house was completed before the coming into force of the law. Subsection (4) of section 40 states that if premises have, immediately before registration, been occupied by a person who obtained them on a long-term lease or sub-lease, then the transfer of the ownership or long-term lease rights to the long-term tenant or sub-tenant shall be exempt of any fee. Subsection (5) states that in the case of premises which were not leased for a long period, if the transfer of rights is made to the occupier who has occupied them for more than three years, during which time he (the occupier) paid all the rates and taxes legally or customarily paid by the owner, then it shall be free of fees.

The petitioner, who had let the premises owned by him, claimed that he was nevertheless still entitled to have them transferred free of fees because, despite the fact that he was not in actual occupation, he was the constructive occupier of the premises, and had been so for more than three years; and, in addition, he had paid the rates and taxes usually paid by the owner of the premises. This interpretation was not accepted by the clerk in the Tel Aviv Land Registry, nor by Dr. Tarlakower, Director of Land Registration, whom the petitioner asked to override the clerk's decison.

Decision

Justice Witkon, in delivering the decision of the High Court, analysed sub-section 40 (a) (4) in the light of the petitioner's argument that a person could at one and the same time be in constructive occupation of premises and have let them to a tenant and concluded that "occupation" must be given the narrow interpretation of physical occupation only, since otherwise the section would be reduced to an absurdity.

If this were the correct interpretation for occupation in sub-section (4) it was not feasible, the Justice continued, that the legislature had intended giving it a wider interpretation in sub-section (5). While it was true that in this latter case there was no danger that the release from fees would be given to two persons — both the constructive occupier of the premises and the physical occupier — since only one of them could have paid the rates and taxes usually paid by the owner, nevertheless this was not sufficient cause for giving the word "occupation" a meaning other than the ordinary, everyday one and one which would differ from the meaning which must necessarily be given to it in sub-section (4). The petitioner was not entitled to any relief from transfer fees since, although he had paid the rates and taxes paid by the owner, he had not been in physical occupation of the premises for more than three years. Nor was his tenant entitled to this relief, since the latter, although he had been in physical occupation, had not paid the rates and taxes paid by the owner.

Order *nisi* discharged with IL100 costs.

Decision given on July 16, 1956.

OVER 17,000 persons have already registered for the Savings-for-Homes Project, it was announced yesterday.

POLICE DOGS ON PARADE

The passing-out parade of the first Jerusalem training course for police dog-leaders and dogs was held in Talpiot yesterday afternoon. Sergeant Rosenbaum presented his unit to an expert public of police V.I.P.'s, among whom Deputy District Superintendent I. Maiber and Inspector Razin, O.C., Police Horses and Dogs respectively, many dog fanciers and tourists.

The graduates, all male German Shepherd dogs, went through the movements of the drill manual without a hitch, and fought the "infiltrator" in the padded suit with gusto.

The only female on parade was plump little "Hashish," famous for her nose. In a group of persons seated around a cafe table, she immediately found the man with the contraband in his pocket.

The crowning event was the performance of the canine veterans "Dori" (Sgt. Kubik) and "Prinz" (Sgt. Rosenbaum), whose virtuoso "squarebashing" was directed only by signals from the leaders. "Prinz" not only attacked with verve, but immediately left off, when ordered, one of the most difficult feats in the training of service dogs.

Th. F. M.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** —
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). 3) Oil Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein, New York, one of the first Bezalel pupils. Exhibit of the Month: The Virgin and the Child, painting by a Florentine painter of the 14th century, a pupil of Bernard Daddi. Gift of Mr. Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Margalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics by Elisheva Landmann. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eva Boyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Van-Den-Berg. 2) Applied Arts — Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:** —
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

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• **Exhibitions:**—
1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Folk Dancing:**—
Z.O.A. House, 7.45 and 9.30 p.m. American and Round (the World Dances.

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:**—
1) "Thailand photographers". 2) Ink drawings by Eberhard Jaskiel. Opening by Ruy Moirevich at 6 p.m. Museum, Town Hall.

• **Golden Age Club:**—
Moscha Lieber on: "Shakespeare and Shylock in a new light." Panorama Hotel, 5 p.m.

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "The Cyclones," Armon, 9.

NAHARIYA

• **Theatre:** —
"The Good Soldier Schweik," 8.30.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 443.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Traffic Tips (R). 1.10 Light Music (R) 1.50 Excerpts from Operas by American Composers. 2.30 Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Hour. 4.45 Light Music. 5.15 Mishna Lesson. 5.30 "Have Your Pick." 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Bon Ami" (R) 7.40 "For & Against." 8.00 Vocal Recital — Francoe de Bosset with Alexander Schocken (Violin). 8.20 "Melody at Dusk." 8.50 Bible Reading: Job — Caps 33 & 34. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger; Soloist Ivry Gitlis (Violin) — Concerto No. 1 in D-major, op 6 (Paganini). 10.15 Farmers Talk. 10.20 "At Your Request" (R). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 468, 275, 43.9 & 32.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 43.9 and 468 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 Light Music (R). 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Mugrabit. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.) (Programme to South Africa): 7.45 News. 7.55 Newsreel. 8.05 "The Dead Sea Scrolls" — Y. Yadin, Yaakov Licht, Y. Kutcher and D. Flusser. Programme to U.K. 13.15 News. 13.25 Newsreel. 13.35 Jewish composers in the U.S.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 225 and 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests, works by Berlioz. 8.00 "Bamahaneh." — I.D.F.'s Weekly. 8.30 "Silver Curtain" — Film World. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST (18.72, 19.62, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News News Talk. Curtain Up.

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200-Km. Nijmegen 'Walk' Amidst Smiles and Song

Dutch Cheer Israel Marchers

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM.—For the first time in its 40-year history, I believe, the organizers of the Nijmegen "Vierdaagse" infringed one of their very strict rules—that only those marchers who actually reach the finish within the prescribed time on each of the four successive days, receive the much coveted "Vierdaagse" badge.

On Friday afternoon, only ten kilometres from the finish of the 200-kilometre march, one of the 11 Israel girl soldiers stumbled, fell, and sprained her ankle. The disappointment of her friends, who had to continue without her, was as keen as hers, though they did not show it and marched into town, singing Hebrew songs as they had done throughout most of the four days. However, the "Vierdaagse" organizers could not bring themselves to deny the badge to the unlucky girl, and spontaneously awarded the group all the 11 badges which it had held ready for it. For that matter, a photograph of the Israel girl soldiers marching past the grandstand, their arms full of the flowers which they had just received, was the favourite picture of most of the Dutch newspapers.

The 70-odd Israelis, a tiny drop in the veritable sea of over 11,000 who finished the march, were obviously favourites with the public which, five and six men deep, lined the approach to Nijmegen over a stretch of five kilometres.

Impress by Step

Outwardly the Israelis were in no way so impressive as the Coldstream Guards in their resplendent uniforms of red and gold or the ever popular kilted Scots, marching to the tune of bagpipes. They were even less impressive than they might have been, for they entered the town in four separate groups—the Nahal, the girl soldiers, the Gadna, and the civilians. Apart from the Gadna with their slouch hats, their dress was not such as would draw particular attention. The Nahal carried no flag, only a small pennant with the Israel colours, and the other two groups, if I remember correctly, did not carry a flag at all. Yet they drew a great deal of applause. The Nahal, for that matter, covered the last stretch of the road clapping their hands rhythmically to the accompaniment of a timbel, like Miriam and the women of Israel. The rhythm was catching and the crowds along the road immediately joined in the clapping.

The Israelis, by the way, were marching as lightly and jauntily as if they were just starting on their 200-kilometre march. Their faces literally shone with joy. They were praised, incidentally, not only for their walking but also for their beautiful songs which, I must confess, are in strong contrast to the not too high-brow ballads that are the favourites of the average Dutch soldier.

On Television

Unlike last year, the Israelis were not the first to arrive—which is not at all necessary either. They did happen to come in at the hour when the largest crowds line the roads and when the 'Vierdaagse' arrivals were being broadcast over the television. The Nahal came in just before four o'clock, the girl soldiers 20 minutes later, and the Gadna after half-past-four. The individual marchers, wearing blue *fembels*—a headdress which is unknown in Holland—had arrived about two o'clock.

After spending a quiet Sabbath in Nijmegen, where the Nahal had been billeted in a military camp, the girl soldiers in a school and the others with local Jewish families, on Saturday night they went in two groups to two Habonim camps. They spent a few hours with the campers on Sunday morning, singing Hebrew songs and ending with a *'L'hitraot ba'aretz.'* At about noon, they were the guests of the Israel Legation in The Hague. Then they boarded their buses again and went to Amsterdam, where they laid a wreath in front of the Resistance monument in memory of the abortive February 1941 strike of the Amsterdam workers in favour of the Jews. They then visited the 280-year-old Portuguese synagogue opposite, where they were shown about by a member of the Board giving them explanations.

A single sentence in the local Jewish press had announced that the Israelis would lay a wreath at the monument at 2.30, yet despite the hour, the holiday season, and the fact that ten minutes earlier there had been a real downpour (not just 'rain'), several hundreds of local Jews had gathered near the monument and followed the Israelis into the synagogue.

Busy Schedule

The Israelis—all of them wearing their 'Vierdaagse' medal—then boarded the bus again on their way to the "tourist village" of Volendam, to return to Amsterdam in the evening, to be the guests of a Jewish sports organization. The next day took them to Rotterdam, last-minute shopping and visits, a party at the Consulate, and the airport.

But it would be quite wrong to assume that there was nothing to this 40th "Vierdaagse" but the Israel participants. As already stated, this was the biggest 'Vierdaagse' ever, on which 11,600 marchers started, and which 11,090 of them finished. The number of those who dropped out during these four days was surprisingly small, though the track was by no means easy, and though the first day started in pouring rain, which lasted for several hours.

On the last day of the march, a Friday, the population of Nijmegen, a city of less than 108,000, is swelled by four or five times that number who arrive from all parts of the country in special trains and buses. In the morning, a real exodus starts from the town to the place where the marchers file by and where everyone hopes to get as good a seat as possible. Participating in this 'Vierdaagse' march in reverse are many military police and civilian music bands who will accompany their own particular unit or group into town during the last stretch. Many are also the women and children who wait for their husbands, fathers or fiances and then proudly walk along with them past the grandstand. Even more numerous are the wives, parents and girls who don't have this ambition but who wait along the road, armed with a bunch of gladioli or carnations (there can hardly have been a gladiolus left in Holland outside Nijmegen on that day) and, when their own marcher passes, rush forward, thrust the flowers into his arms, embrace him in front of the thousands of onlookers and rush back to resume their stand in the row.

The spectators as well as the marchers were very fortunate this year in that last Friday was actually the first really fine day of this cold and rainy Dutch summer, and a bright sun did everything to make the spectacle even more attractive. I, for one, took up a stand somewhere near the finish just before one o'clock, and stood there without moving until most of the parade was over, at which time I was amazed to discover that it was already 5.30.

Grey-haired Marchers

The first individual marcher had come in at 12.12, and a surprisingly large number of the early arrivals had grey hair. The first group came in at 1.30, and from 2.30 on it was an uninterrupted parade. Among the handsomest groups were the boys of the Heerlen miners' school in their helmets and blue overalls, Belgian parachutists who had been dropped near Nijmegen four days earlier, and the constables and policewomen of the London Metropolitan Police. There were also two young British officers, strolling along casually in their immaculate dress uniform, complete with swagger canes, as if they were walking along Piccadilly.

Most of the other marchers too looked as if they had just left home, because a few kilometres outside Nijmegen facilities are provided for the marchers to wash, shave, change, and brush their shoes, so that they may look their best when they file past the crowds, which include the highest civilian and military authorities and a number of diplomatic representatives. Prince Bernhard, who was not present on Friday, had paid the marchers a surprise visit somewhere deep in the countryside on the first day of the march.

Israel Resolution On Suez Backed

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A protest "against the Egyptian Government's maintenance of the Suez Canal blockade," and solidarity with "the courageous Israel seamen who are trying to break it and suffered hardships in consequence, was expressed in a resolution unanimously approved at the 24th Congress of the International Transport Workers Federation, which was held in Vienna lately.

The resolution was proposed by the Israel delegate, Mr. Ze'ev Barash, head of the Israel Seamen's Union, who returned home by El Al on Monday.

The acceptance of the Israel resolution followed the rejection of a call by Finnish delegates to ban the loading and transport of arms to Egypt. The Finnish trade unionists and those from the other Scandinavian countries were sympathetic to Israel, Mr. Barash told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

Some of the U.S. delegates and a few of the British were also inclined to take the Israel side in the debate on the free passage of shipping through the Suez Canal and on the treatment of the crew of the "Bat Galim" which was seized by Egypt two years ago while trying to break the blockade.

Mr. Barash was elected to the General Council of the Federation, which unites seven million workers in 274 unions from 34 countries. He said that apart from one of the interpreters, he was the only Jew present at the congress, which marked the 60th birthday of the Federation.

600 at Camps For Polio Children

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has established holiday camps for 600 children this year, Mr. Dan Pines, chairman of the Foundation has told the Press. Each child spent three weeks at a camp.

It costs IL60,000 to run the camps, some IL100 per child. The Foundation has received small sums from several local authorities, IL3,000 from the Ministry for Social Welfare, and about IL4,000 from parents. The Foundation will have to raise the rest itself, as the Ministry of Education has allocated it money for this purpose, Mr. Pines said.

The camps have been established in Bat Yam, Ramat Gan, Natanya, Rehovot, Jerusalem and Kfar Saba. Every day the children are taken to the camps by bus and are brought home again in them. In Haifa and Petah Tikva, the children live in the camps. *(Hins)*

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Laker Lays Aussies Low

The fourth test match which ended at Old Trafford, Manchester, on Tuesday in a victory for England over Australia by an innings and 170 runs, will go down in sport and cricket history as "Laker's Test."

The Yorkshire-born, ginger-headed spin bowler, playing for Surrey, routed the tourists in taking all their 10 second innings wickets at a cost of 53 runs. Final scoreboard was: ENGLAND 459 (Richardson 104, Cowdrey 80, Shepherd 113, Johnson four for 151). AUSTRALIA, 84 (MacDonald 32, Burke 22, Laker nine for 37, Lock one for 37) and 205 (MacDonald 89, Craig 38, Baker 10 for 53). This victory enabled England to retain the "ashes" and to take a 2-1 lead, with one drawn, in the five-game series.

Rain restricted play to two snatches, totalling just under an hour on Monday, when Australia took their overnight score from 59 to 84 from two, and it seemed as if rain might cheat England of their win. But the "Surrey terror," who expects to take a wicket with every ball, had other ideas when play was resumed on Tuesday, the fifth and final day.

After MacDonald's valuable knock and 21-year-old Craig's great effort in his test debut, McKay, Miller and Archer all fell victims to Laker for "ducks." Benaud made 18 and Lindwall eight, but Laker continued his onslaught and had the Aussies well beaten on his own.

Laker's second innings bowling effort added to his first innings analysis of nine for 37, gave him bowling figures for the game of 19 wickets for 90 runs, which lays low all and every record in test and County cricket. Never in either sphere has a bowler taken 19 wickets in a game, and never has a bowler taken all 10 wickets in a test. One more test is due and Laker needs only one more wicket to gain another record, the highest number of wickets taken in one test series.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Jaffa, 5092.
TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335; Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23673; Moschkovitz, 25 King George, 63650; Yehuda Halevy, 91 Yehuda Halevy, 5159; Tamar, Shekhunat Hatikvah; **JAFFA:** Varsano & Madjar, 3 Rehov 340, 81799; **RAMAT GAN, GIVATAYIM, NAHALAT YITZHAK:** Amit, 130 Modi'in, Ramat Gan, 72954; Rambam, Givat Rambam, 72356; **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion; **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma; **BISHON LEZION:** Gamarnik; **REHOVOT:** Levin "Hanegev," 196 Herzl, 345. **HAIFA:** Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62983; Dr. Ullmann, 28 Abarbanel, 5350. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26507. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 65 Rehov 4, opp. Ajami. **HAIFA:** Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577.

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Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Mister Roberts, 3rd week. Matinees: King Richard and the Crusaders.
EDEN: Top Secret.
ARNON: The Dolly Sisters. Matinees: King of the Khyber Rifles.
ORION: Hilda Crane.
ORGIL: Gentlemen Marry Brunettes.
ORNA: "La Table aux Creves." Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood, 3rd week.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note, 3rd week.
ZION HALL: French Cancan, 2nd week.
RON: "Perdonami!", 3rd week.
TEL OR: Three Hours to Kill.

TEL AVIV
At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Left Hand of God.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 8th week.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Deep in my Heart.
EDEN: "Awara," 20th week.
OPHIR: Golden Demon.
MOGRABI: "Ca Va Barder."
MIGDALOR: "L'Angelo Bianco."
ORION: Stranger on the Prowl, 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: A Woman's World. Matinees: The Adventures of Hajji Baba.
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger, 3rd week. Matinees: Angels of the Street.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 19th week.
YARON: Anchors Aweigh.
ZAMIR: "La Presidentessa," 5th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: "La Fille de Mata Hari."
ORAH: My Sister Eileen.
ARMON: Cockleshell Heroes.
EN DOR: Naked Jungle.
ORLY: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme," 3rd week. Matinees: Abbott and Costello Meet the Cops.
MORIAH: Frou-Frou.
ORION: "Il Grido della Terra."
ATZMON: The Heart of the Matter.
PEER: Ulysses, 2nd week.
GAL OR: "Inferno." Matinees: Comanche Territory.

A FISHERMAN, Abed Aklin, 17, of Jaffa, disappeared from the Pisca, a fishing boat six miles off Acre yesterday morning. Police have started searching for him.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

AUGUST 1, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/49 (IL10)	99
4½% Taxes Dollar s/y	73¾
4% Comp. Loan 56/57	61½
4½% War Loan 54/59	90½
4½% Gov Bds (large)	90½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	94¾
4% Reg Israel Currency "B"	97½
Pal Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	—
6% Leumi ord sh 4)	174
Bearer Savings Cert.	94¾
A.P.B Investm ord sh. "B"	104½
Ilanit ord. sh. "B"	94½
Elkra's Inv ord.	151
P.E.C.Inv.ord "B" h.d	99½
Gen Mortg. Bk.ord sh.	72¾
Bizur 4% debs.56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs.(bearer) 5% pref. sh.	91 85
Pass 4% debs.60/64 reg	78¾
"Iova" 5% debs.	82¾
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg. 5% ass. c)	103 95½
Afr. Pal Inv.ord.sh.	79¾
Hassro 6% pref.ord.sh.4)	87½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh. "A" ord shares	100¾ 84
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)	282
4½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	105¼*
Mekorot pref sh.	109½** 77½
4½ ord "B" sh.	100½
6-8%con.debs.	83
'Kardaneh''ord. "B"	105½
7%con.debs.59/68	85½
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	82⅝
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	73½
Assfa Bejerano''B'' sh.	183½
"Tevu" ord sh. 4)	105½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs. ord.sh.reg.(full dir.)	132 197
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs	95½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; z) in % of IL1,800; y) in Prutot v) 13.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALBEN

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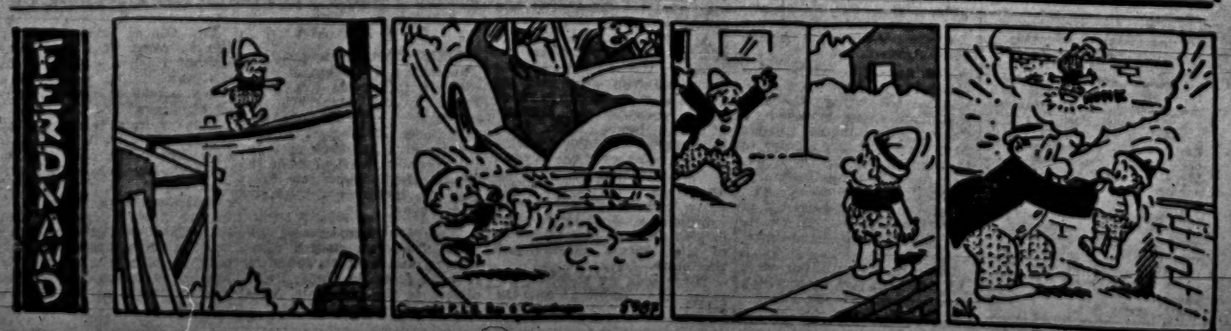

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	39	21	23	30
Tiberias	37	24	25	34
Haifa Port	62	26	30	30
Natanya	65	23	31	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	23	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	79	23	28	28
Lydda Airport	52	21	31	30
Jerusalem	41	19	29	28
Beersheba	36	22	34	33
Eilat	23	28	41	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

ARRIVALS

Professor and Mrs. Martin Buber, in the s.s. Jerusalem; the Most Rev. Gerard van Velsen, O.P., Bishop of Kroonstaad, South Africa, for a 10-day visit to survey pilgrimage and tourist possibilities for organized groups (by El Al); Mr. Leon Uris, the novelist, from Cyprus, where he spent three days gathering material for a book (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. John Papworth, Chairman of the London branch of the International Society for Research on Problems of Socialism, for a one-week private visit; Mr. Ed Fields, New York carpet manufacturer, as the guest of Maskit, to advise on suiting its products to American tastes.

DEPARTURES

U Tun Thaung, Permanent Secretary of the Burmese Deputy Prime Minister's Office, for Geneva, after bringing the Israel-Burma Trade Agreement to its second phase (by T.W.A.); Mr. J. Weizenblut, Honorary Israel Consul in Honduras, for Rome, after a 16-day visit (by L.A.I.); Prof. Tamrat Emanuel, Cultural Attache of the Ethiopian Consulate in Jerusalem, for Ethiopia, after a one-year stay (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. Y. Serlin, M.K., for England and Switzerland on behalf of the General Zionist Party (by T.W.A.).

THE TOP prize winners in the 45th drawing of the Mandatory War Loan (Third Series) in Tel Aviv yesterday were: IL5,000 to No. 466270, IL1,000 to No.472198, IL500 to No.308004 and IL250 each to Nos.240447, 435701, 298825, 225583.

* * *

NEARLY 300 youths from Britain and France who have come to spend their holidays working and studying in Israel, were among the 751 passengers who arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Jerusalem yesterday. The ship also brought nearly 400 other tourists and 30 immigrants.

Telex Machines Go Into Action

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The country's first teleprinter exchanges, called Telex, went into action here this afternoon in the presence of the Minister of Posts, Mr. Y. Burg.

The machines will permit direct contact between their subscribers — who can now dial the Telex machine number. The contact will also be inter-urban. Telegrams can also be sent by the machines.

Mr. H. Ben-Menahem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, said that in the first stage 150 machines will be set up it Tel Aviv, 80 each in Jerusalem and Haifa, and 25 in Beersheba. The Telex machines were imported from Germany and were ordered through Reparations two years ago.

The Minister said that economic groups would be given priority in being supplied with the Telex machines.

One of the advantages of the Telex is that it is not liable to "pressure hours" as is a telephone. It is possible to type 400 letters a minute, Mr. A. Katz, a Post Office engineer, stated.

Costs included IL84 for installation of the machine, IL-162.500 for three months' use and IL200 for installing the Telex line.

AMERICAN EXPERTS FOR POTASH PLANT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — "I hope to overcome the difficulties of potash production with the help of three experts whom I am bringing from the U.S.," Rav-Aluf M. Makleff, General Manager of the Dead Sea works, said on his departure for the U.S. by El Al today. Most of the technical problems have been solved, he declared.

He reported that the first shipment of potash loaded in bulk will leave for the Far East this week. *(Itim)*

CHILD DROWNS OFF ASHKELON

ASHKELON, Wednesday. — Eight-year-old Maimon Dahan, of Moshav Sahar in the Lachish area, drowned in the sea off here today. He was caught in a whirlpool, and was taken out of the water by lifeguards. He was given artificial respiration and oxygen, but all efforts to revive him failed.

The child was one of a party from a summer camp out for a swim. The group was accompanied by three instructors. A lifeguard station was close by.

Moses Criticizes Gift Car Import System

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The gift of a Ford car to Mr. Shlomo Arazi, head of the Hakirya Office in Jerusalem, "is a typical case of the shortcomings" in the system of approving the import of gift cars without the payment of foreign currency, the State Controller, Dr. S. Moses, stated in a report which took the form of a letter to the Finance Minister and which was released yesterday.

The car was presented to Mr. Arazi by Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Weizmann Institute.

The State Controller transferred the matter to the Civil Service Commission. This was done after the State Controller's Legal Adviser collected evidence from Mr. Arazi.

In reviewing the entire problem of gift cars, Dr. Moses said that on April 5, 1953, the Foreign Currency Department of the Finance Ministry in view of the "increasing number of applications for import licences for gift cars," reached an agreement with the Ministry of Transport that the number be limited to 10 a month. This restriction did not apply to cars for disabled persons or new immigrants.

The Ministry of Transport thereupon began registering persons according to the date of application, thus establishing an "order of precedence." Generally, applications were entered only after all relevant documents testifying that the car was a *bona fide* gift were submitted, although in certain cases this procedure was not followed.

Not Adhered To

The restriction to 10 cars a month was not strictly adhered to, the report said. In addition many applicants received "priorities," obtaining their import licence for their gift car outside the order of precedence.

From April, 1955 to the end of March, 1956, a period of 12 months, 126 licences were issued instead of the 120 allowed by quota. Of this number, furthermore, 74 were "priority" cases, with only 52 in accordance with the order of precedence.

However, since April, 1956, in line with a decision of the previous month, each application for a licence, whether approved or rejected, must be accompanied by specific reasons for this decision.

Turning to the case of Mr. Arazi, it was said that his application was approved on February 28, 1956, a day after it was submitted. The application was not entered in the book containing the list of applicants. Mr. Arazi's sworn testimony (required as evidence that it was *bona fide* gift) was submitted only on March 18, several weeks after the licence was approved.

200 in Line

When Mr. Arazi applied for a licence, there were more than 200 others in line.

The application was backed by the Ministry of Finance: In a letter to the State Controller dated June 20, 1956, the Finance Minister stated that Mr. Weisgal had assured him upon his word of honour that the car was given as a gift and there was no "exchange" of gifts involved.

Mr. Arazi, who is a technical Adviser to Yad Chaim Weizmann, told the Legal Adviser of the State Controller's Office that the gift had no connection whatsoever with his work.

"The car was given him by Mr. Weisgal not as a present from Yad Chaim Weizmann, but as a result of his friendship with Mr. Weisgal and with his family," the report said.

Mr. Arazi further stated that he received his former car, a used 1950 Pontiac, in 1953. It required frequent repairs which raised upkeep costs very much. He sold it for IL4,820, which was below the prevailing price.

"Undesirable" System

Dr. Moses, in his conclusions, stated that the present system of limiting the quota of cars to 10 a month was "undesirable." An average of 180 requests were received a year.

If the quota were lifted, this figure might rise by a score or two. In view of these figures, the present quota system did not seem justified since it imposed a great hardship on the public, while only reducing the number of requests from 200 to 128-130 a year.

The necessity of granting priorities led to a situation whereby 60 per cent of all applicants received their cars out of turn.

The quota system was unrealistic, the State Controller went on, adding that its real purpose was to stop, inasmuch as possible, the import of cars. Perhaps this system seemed proper to the Foreign Currency Department which wanted to weed out those applications which were not *bona fide*. This consideration was not justified, the State Controller said, adding that those applications which were not *bona fide* should be rejected, while those which were should be approved. Otherwise *bona fide* applicants were being punished by having to wait 10 months or a year for approval.

Fully Detailed

However, as long as the present system was in force, it was essential that every priority case be fully detailed. This had not been the case and the Ministry of Transport's handling of the case had been "seriously defective." It was hoped that the new regulation, requiring detailed explanations, would be followed.

Returning to the case of Mr. Arazi, the State Controller said that his declaration that he had received his car as a result of his friendship with Mr. Weisgal, and his family, "aroused the need to clarify the facts by that institution which is entrusted with the discipline of civil servants: the Civil Service Commission and a disciplinary court.

2 'Zionist Prisoners' From E. Europe

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Two immigrants who were "Zionist prisoners" in Soviet countries were among 10 newcomers who arrived from Eastern Europe by El Al last night.

Mr. S. Kon was imprisoned together with 13 other Zionists in Rumania. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison, but was released recently after serving four of them. From Poland came Mr. Y. Meler, who had been twice sentenced on charges of aiding emigration. On the same plane were eight tourists from Poland who have come to visit relatives. *(Itim)*

BANK CHANGES OVER

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday.— The Sharon Bank, the first founded in Ramat Gan, today became a branch of the Kupat Am Bank. The changeover was made today in a ceremony attended by Mayor A. Krinitzi, and members of the Boards of the two banks. The Sharon Bank had been in existence for 28 years.

Emek Hefer Council's Budget Decisions Made Illegally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The State Controller has uncovered a long series of defects in the way in which the Emek Hefer Regional Council handled its affairs from 1951 until 1955. The region has 36 settlements, three ma'barot and one immigrant housing project. Of the total area of 120,000 dunams, 100,000 dunams are under cultivation. The population was 16,480 in 1955.

The Controller found that "decisions regarding approval of budgets were taken without a quorum, or with the participation of representives who were not Council members. There were cases when decisions on imposing rates and taxes and allotting public works projects were taken in the absence of a quorum."

Several Councillors did not attend meetings for three consecutive months, or three to five consecutive meetings, without giving any legal justification for their actions.

"The Council Presidium, composed of the chairman and his two deputies, served until 1953/55 as an Assessment Committee, although the law specifies that at least one-third of the Assessment Committee must not be Councillors.

The Presidium was also an Appeals Committee, although the law specifies that "a person cannot be both a member of the Assessment Committee and the Appeals Committee in matters of assessment."

No Council Discussion

Actions which should be approved only by the Council were taken by the Presidium without discussions or decisions in the Council. These actions included accepting loans, engaging the services of contractors, signing agreements and granting rates and taxes reductions.

The chairman's claim that the Council approved these actions is not borne out by the protocols of the Council meetings, the Controller said.

The protocols, furthermore, did not contain enough information. For example, the Council decided to "allot funds to widen the Amphitheatre stage" without specifying the amount allotted for this purpose.

Decisions were added to several protocols in an ink different from that of the main text of the protocol. For example, on November 4, 1953, the Council "authorized the Presidium to accept loans for public works." Following this phrase, these words were added: "to erect synagogues and schools." No proof exists that this additional phrase was approved by the Council.

The investigation also shows that in many cases land belonging to the Regional Council was not registered in the Land Registry Office.

Warehouse registers did not indicate such amounts as 13 tons of cement, 14 crates of chinaware, 20 mattresses and two scales and equipment for school kitchens.

Much movable property had been placed outside warehouses without adequate protection.

In some cases contractors who had not submitted bids were issued contracts. No final date for submitting tenders was listed in other cases, nor were the dates of acceptance of tenders.

As a result, it was possible not to bring these matters before the Council for discussion.

On several occasions, the Council, without justifying the move, engaged contractors who submitted a higher bid. In other cases, agreement was reached with the contractor on lowering his bid in line with the lowest bid submitted. Some contracts were signed after the work was completed.

The assessment list before 1954/55 did not contain the names of those assessed. In the absence of such a list, there can be no assurance that everyone owing rates paid them or was obliged to pay, the Controller said. Changes were made in the assessment list without the consent of the chairman of the assessment committee, it was pointed out.

Defence Asks Court to Acquit Customs Men in Stattner Case

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Defence today demanded the acquittal of the three customs officials who are charged with theft in the Stattner case. Defence Counsel E. Toister took three and a half hours to sum up for his clients in the District Court.

The three men, Z. Steig, A. Wasserman and N. Gutman, are accused of stealing 925 cases containing thousands of tins of food from the Kurdaneh stores in 1951, and of breach of trust.

Mr. Toister said that evidence had shown the three officials to be innocent, and that it had been proven beyond any doubt that "not a grain" had been stolen by them. He strongly attacked the Prosecution's "star witness," Mr. M. Stattner, a temporary customs employee, who was dismissed from Kurdaneh.

Mr. Stattner had claimed that his dismissal followed his protesting the alleged thefts. Mr. Stattner was instrumental in bringing the three men to trial.

The Defence Counsel described Mr. Stattner as "bad, said prepared to lie under oath." Mr. Toister said that Mr. Stattner had carefully planned his story, but had been caught out. His place was in prison, because he was dangerous to all around him, Mr. Toister declared.

Small Percentage

All the goods at Kurdaneh had been accounted for, but for a small percentage which was accepted as normal loss everywhere, he continued. A number of cans of food had been stolen from Kurdaneh in 1951 by workers who had taken them home.

Technically, these are thefts, but such losses are accepted as inevitable all over the world, Mr. Toister told the Court. Mr. Stattner had claimed that 907 cases of tinned food to be delivered to Hamashbir Hamerkazi had been stolen, yet Hamashbir had acknowledged their receipt, and had even paid the customs dues for them, Mr. Toister said. If Mr. Stattner was to be believed, then Hamashbir, the Port Authority, the manifest clerks and watchmen had all combined to cover up this "theft." The counsel declared that he found this assumption "fantastic." He also stated that Mr. Stattner had juggled his arithmetic when it was shown that his claims of theft could not stand up to an exact examination.

Mr. Stattner had carefully planned his story and even changed his testimony in Court when he found that he had made a mistake in his reckoning, Mr. Teister said.

Less Money Circulating

Currency in circulation dropped this week by IL2,604,424, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. Holdings of Treasury bills dropped by IL670,000 and of foreign currency by IL1,934,424. There wes no change in gold and Land Bills.

The total currency in circulation at the close of business yesterday was IL211,768,715.970. Of this IL208,204,950 was in bank notes and IL3,563-765.970 in coin. Gold reserves were IL2,110,085,608; foreign currency balances, IL88,350,680-362; Government Land Bills, IL77,278,000; and Treasury Bills and Government Bonds, IL44,030,000.

Yerahmiel Amdursky Dead at 81

The funeral took place in Jerusalem yesterday evening of Yerahmiel Amdursky, a veteran Jerusalemite hotel keeper, who was active in the Mizrahi movement and community affairs. He died yesterday aged 81.

Born in Jerusalem, as a young man, Rahmiel Amdursky worked in his parents' hotel near Jaffa Gate and later expanded it into a tourist centre. Under Turkish rule he helped abolish anti-Jewish regulations. The hotel which he established on Rehov Ben Yehuda during the Mandate was destroyed by the bomb laid by the British on this street in February, 1948.

As a member of Mizrahi, he was an active worker for charitable institutions. He is survived by a son, Mr. E. Y. Amdur, a Jerusalem lawyer, and a daughter, Mrs. M. Buxbaum. *(Him)*

Israelis Played Interesting Game Soviet Trainer Says on Leaving

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "The Israel team we saw yesterday played a completely different game from that in Moscow. Yesterday, the team attacked and played an interesting game," Mr. Gabriel Katzalin, the Soviet players' trainer, said on leaving today together with his team. The 22 footballers and their escorts left this morning by Sabena for Athens, and will fly via Belgrade to Moscow.

Mr. Katzalin said he found that Israel had players who could lead an attack and develop a game of "real football." He stated that Stelmach, Glaser and Hodorov were the best players. He praised the Israel defence, but said he was disappointed with the play of the Russian forwards. They were slow "and were there is no speed, a good game cannot be developed," the trainer declared.

Mr. Katzalin was not so complimentary about the local football fans. He said they only cheered when the home team attacked, but were completely silent when the Russians were near the Israel goal. He added that he was pleased with the warm welcome the team was given everywhere here.

The Russian contingent was seen off by representatives of the Russian Embassy and the Football Association. The Italian referee of yesterday's game, Mr. F. Liverani, also left this morning for Rome by L.A.I.

To Bed at 4 a.m.

The Russians got to bed at four o'clock this morning at the Accadia Grand Hotel after having danced "horas" and Russian folk dances until almost that hour. They and the Israel team were among some 300 persons entertained at a banquet by the Football Association. The Russian Ambassador and Mrs. A. N. Abramov, and their daughter, and other members of the Diplomatic Corps were present. Mr. Mashkarkin and representatives of the Football Association spoke.

The two teams exchanged gifts, and Hodorov got a rousing ovation from the Soviet team when he accepted his present with his bandaged hand and arm.

Hodorov received a morphium injection in his arm after he was taken off the field on a stretcher yesterday.

Meanwhile, police have started investigating how hundreds of persons with standing tickets were left outside the Ramat Gan Stadium for nearly two hours before the kick off. It is thought that some tickets may have been forged The Football Association told *The Jerusalem Post* that it had sold only 30,000 standing places for the match.

Magen David Adom reported today that it had treated 392 persons, among them 10 policemen, t the Stadium, 50 of whom had to be transferred to M.D.A. stations by ambulance.

The talk of the city today was the 2:1 result. It was unanimously agreed that this was Israel's finest soccer achievement, and that the team had acquitted itself honourably. *(Itim)*

Olsvanger Honoured

Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger, an outstanding philologist and folklorist, was awarded yesterday a Diploma of Merit with a Gold Medal by the Dante Alighieri Society for his translation of Dante's "Divine Comedy" into Hebrew.

The ceremony of presentation took place at the Beit Hahalutzot in the presence of the Italian Consul General, Dr. P. Q. Tortorici.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The Weizmann Institute budget for the next four years is IL36.5m., Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the Institute's Executive Council, reported on his arrival here from London by T.W.A. last night.

The budget was ratified by the Institute's Board of Governors in London. *(Itim)*

CHAMBER THEATRE

The Chamber Theatre players returned home yesterday in the s.s. Jerusalem after a number of performances in Paris. The company's artistic director, Mr. Y. Millo, is remaining in France for several more days.

Speedier Unloading Of Luggage

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Improvements in the unloading of personal luggage from passenger ships in the Port are to be introduced immediately. Details of the new system were worked out in the Port today at a meeting of the competent authorities with Mr. T. Kollek, director of the Government Tourist Corporation.

A number of complaints have been received lately from passengers who had to wait for several hours until all their baggage was unloaded before they could leave the Port.

It was decided that:

- First Class passengers will disembark together with their luggage, instead of the present system of unloading all luggage together;
- to resume the tipping system for luggage porters, (at present, porters are forbidden to accept tips);
- to send Port Police constables to meet the ships in the last port of call before Haifa to enable them to complete passport control by the time the ship gets to Haifa, and
- to increase the number of customs inspectors who check the luggage in the Port in order to speed up the inspection.

The new system is to be tried out on two ships due this week.

Average Israeli Consumed 2,860 Calories Daily Last Year

The average Israeli consumed 2,860 calories daily last year.

His diet was practically the same as the previous year. This amount is slightly higher than the average for Italians and Greeks, but lower than for Britons and Americans. The Israel average is also 20 per cent higher than in Egypt and 40 per cent higher than in India and Pakistan, it was officially announced yesterday.

Forty-seven per cent of the Israeli's calories were derived from grain and grain products and 14 per cent from fats. This means that there is a gradual trend towards eating fewer grains and more fats, a characteristic of more developed countries. This trend started in Israel about three years ago, the announcement said.

In comparison, the proportion of grains in the caloric intake was 70-75 per cent, in Turkey, Egypt, India and Pakistan, 55-60 per cent in Italy and Greece, but only 22-27 per cent in Britain and America. The proportion of fats was reversed. In the diet of the Briton and American it was 17 per cent, while in the average Egyptian's diet it was only 4 per cent.

Indian Scientist Meets Press

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Collaboration is desirable between Indian and Israel scientists in the field of solar energy, Professor Manek Thacker, Director General of the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, told the Press today. The scientist is here for a short stay as guest of the Government.

Meeting the Press immediately after returning from Sdom today, he said that he had been interested in the Dead Sea Works because India has a similar "sea" with mineral deposits, Sambar Lake in the centre of the continent.

The Indian lake has deposits of chlorides and magnesiumand sodium salts. It is solid, except in the rainy season, "when it becomes like treacle," he said. Commenting on the fact that Sdom is the lowest natural spot on earth, the Professor said that his country has one even lower, the bottom of a 10,000 foo shaft of the Mysore goldmines."

In addition to Sdom, Professor Thacker has visited the Research Council, the Hebrew University and the Weizmann Institute. Unfortunately, most of the scientists are abroad, but he hoped to meet them on a future visit. He had met Israel scientists at international gatherings abroad and was pleased to have been able to see some of their work here, the visitor said.

Trachoma Beaten Among Veterans

Trachoma, an infectious eye disease which is widespread in the Middle East, is no longer a serious medical problem among the veteran population of Israel. This is the conclusion of the annual report on the activities of the Ministry of Health's Mother and Child Stations which was made public yesterday.

The disease is still prevalent among new immigrants and minority communities, however, the report indicates.

Of the 35,000 schoolchildren examined last year, 3,100 had active trachoma, while 2,100 suffered from an inactive form of the disease.

Work Disputes At Peak in July

A "state of ferment" in labour relations which "began in June and reached its peak in July" led to a 10 per cent rise in conflicts between individual employees and employers and an even higher, but undisclosed increase in those involving organized groups of workers in June, according to a communique released yesterday by the Labour Relations Department of the Ministry of Labour.

A total of 112 "individual" and 15 "collective" complaints were received by the Department in June. Eight of the latter involved strikes and lockouts. In the same month, the Department succeeded in settling 101 disputes involving individuals and 14 involving organized groups. Nine of the latter complaints ended in strikes or lockouts.

A total of 2,300 workers were affected by labour disputes during this period. Eighty-nine per cent of the strikes and lockouts and 40 per cent of the other disagreements centred in firms employing more than 50 workers.

Eighty per cent of the causes of dispute were disagreements about pay and allowances, 10 per cent about organizational matters and 10 per cent were described as stemming from other causes.

Burmese Police Arrest Two Chinese Army Spies

By RAWLE KNOX

RANGOON (OFNB). — Two members of the political branch of China's Army have been arrested on Burmese soil by Burma police according to authoritative reports reaching here recently from Myitkyina, north-east Burma. One of the men subsequently escaped.

The police had been raiding border villages where Chinese were known to be entering Burma illegally. The two Chinese Army men were discovered complete with identity papers when 41 persons who had failed to produce foreigners' registration certificates were marched back to be searched at Sima, the former British Ford Morton.

Later, in the thick dawn mist of the Kachin Hills, now shrouded in monsoon clouds, both Chinese soldiers, whose names are given as Tong Sui and Shi Mun-shin, attempted to escape: Tong Sui was recaptured. When he had been brought to the headquarters town of Myitkyina, police discovered his diary containing references to Zawi Naw, a Kachin from Yunnan who was arrested in Burma recently for alleged subversive activities. Zawi Naw, according to the police, was attempting to recruit men for the Kachin "Liberation Army" that is headed by a Burma Army deserter, Naw Seng. The "Army" has been stationed in Yunnan for the past six years and has received Chinese training and equipment.

Remain Sceptical

When U Nu made his last visit to Peking as Burmese Premier, he asked the Chinese Communist authorities to stop abetting subversion in Burma if they were to have the Burmese people believe in the principles of coexistence. Both Burmese police and Army officers have remained sceptical about Peking's promises, but this is the first occasion that such a glaring example of Chinese interference has been uncovered.

Coming on top of the recent elections, during which Government officials state with assuredness, the Communist Embassies in Rangoon helped to finance Left-wing opposition parties, these arrests have angered moderate opinion here. One politician told me: "It is obvious that the Communists are only correct when they have to be. In the wild border areas of the north and north-east they can get away with it."

It was only recently reported that Burma had decided to patrol her China frontier with regular army troops instead of police. This followed an increase in Chinese Army activity on the border. There were several small clashes in the Wah States, and north of Myitkyina a Chinese Army patrol entering a Burmese village, by its own account to find some medicinal herb there, decided to camp there permanently.

Increased Vigilance

In Western diplomatic circles, it is not thought that the Chinese are attempting any new provocation; they may have increased military vigilance on the border in order to stop refugees from leaving Yunnan for Burma which they have been doing in increasing numbers.

Among diplomats of independent Asian countries, some surprise is expressed that the Chinese are not being scrupulously correct. It will be remembered that when reports from Assam recently stated that Chinese troops had crossed the Indian border but had retired when asked to do so by Indian Army officers, the Indian Government categorically denied the incident. In Burma by this time, denials would have little force.

Histadrut Opening Printing School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A school to teach youngsters printing while they are receiving a secondary school education, is to be opened here next month. The school — one of the Histadrut "Amal" network, — is housed in the Max Fein Vocational Training School. The course will be four years, during which students will learn both offset and letter press printing, and complete a full secondary school curriculum.

The school will enroll 28 students for the first year, and will have over 100 by the fourth year. The fee will be IL125 a year, but various grants and scholarships are to be awarded.

In a tour of the classrooms today, the Press was told that though wages in the printing industry are high, there is a shortage of skilled men. The school will supply urgently required reserves of skill, it was said. There is now only one apprentice to every 10 printers, though one to every four is permitted.

Many apprentices in the trade fail to receive a thorough training. The Printers Union is all for training new men and is not a closed union, it was stated.

The best printing is being done by a nucleus of mastermen, of whom time is taking its toll, and recent immigration has not filled the gap.

The speakers were Mr. Y. Merom, head of the Histadrut Vocational Training Department; Mr. S. Shoshani, president of the Printing Press Proprietors Association and Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv; Mr. Zvi Assaf, General Secretary of the Printers Union, and Mr. S. Golan, manager of the Government Printing Press.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday. It was accompanied by 15 visitors.

Catholic Prelate Praises Israel

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (UP). — A prominent Roman Catholic prelate said today that if Israel is allowed to develop in peace she will become an "example to the entire Middle East as a well-organized country."

Msgr. Gustavo J. Franceschi said on his return from an extended tour of the Middle East that "Israel, her people and her Government live a life of austerity and really desire peace because they have no interest in war, but in carrying out their development projects."

Msgr. Franceschi told of meeting Argentine Jews working in an agricultural settlement only two miles from the Gaza Strip.

MARBLIT LIMITED (and reduced)

(In voluntary liquidation)

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required on or before October 15, 1956, being the date for that purpose fixed by the undersigned, A. Rau, Advocate, of Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 2, the liquidator of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing by me, the said liquidator, are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

A. Rau, Advocate
Liquidator

July 27, 1956.

Young Artists and Art Lovers

Get-Together

sponsored by

Louise Waterman Wise Youth Hostel — Under the auspices of the Youth Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel — Cultural and Educational Centre

The Get-Together will be held at the Youth Hostel, which is situated in the Jerusalem Hills, opposite Mt. Herzl and Ein Karem, and will last for 10 days.

It will open on Aug. 20, 1956, and will close on Aug. 31, 1956.

The Get-Together is designed for young artists and art lovers from the age of 18, and is dedicated to intensive independent work in painting, sculpture and graphics. Lectures on the latest developments in the plastic arts in Israel and abroad and on the place of the artist and art education in Israel's society will be held in the evenings.

The practical work will be directed by artists and sculptors.

Participation fee: IL4 per day for food and board. Instruction expenditure will be covered by the organizers.

Registration by mail (enclosing a cheque):

LOUISE WATERMAN WISE YOUTH HOSTEL, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem, or

The Cultural and Educational Centre, 99 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv.

All candidates must be interviewed before they are accepted. Appointments for interviews will be made by mail. Registration will end on Aug. 15, 1956.

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The Management is pleased to announce that the Swimming Pool will soon be opened to serve the public.

The Press is invited to a special tour of the premises on Friday, August 3, at 5 p.m. (Entrance by invitations which have been sent out. For additional invitations please phone 6238; from 3 to 5 p.m.)

My beloved wife

Harriet Hurwitz (nee Baer)

has passed away after a long illness.

The funeral will leave today, August 2, 1956, at 3.30 p.m. from Hadassah Hospital, Tel Aviv, Rehov Mapeh.

Dr. Erich Hurwitz
7 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

Please abstain from condolence visits.

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Thursday, August 2, 1956
Av 25, 5716. — B'Hukkat 25, 5716

MANAGERS AND MEN

COMMONSENSE has prevailed. The threat of a strike at the Ata and Kurdaneh Works, which would have involved more than 2,000 workers and would have seriously affected the economy of the country, has been averted at the last minute. This does credit to all the parties concerned and not least to the Minister of Labour, whose intervention seems to have had the full support of his colleagues at the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance.

The most important element of this case is the fact that a fair solution of the conflict was achieved by way of a compromise whose significance can only be fully appreciated if it is viewed against the background of industrial relations as a whole. The original dispute, it should be recalled, was not over payment of the new cost-of-living allowances, but over a demand for increased basic wages and social benefits. These demands were categorically refused by the management on two grounds: firstly, because the Ata concern considered that it had already set a high standard of social facilities, as well as a substantial reserve for severance pay; and secondly, because any substantial rise in the wages bill would necessitate higher prices for the factory's products.

In addition, the management pointed out that any increase in its payroll, which constitutes from 40 to 50 per cent of the production costs of ready-made goods, would make exports practically impossible. The high share of labour in its production calculation, it was argued, already impedes competition in many foreign markets.

It is noteworthy that at this earlier stage, the workers themselves showed considerable understanding of the position. The strike issue arose later, when new cost-of-living allowances were agreed to on a national basis. In the case of Ata the increased allowances amount to about IL400,000 a year, but there had been no question that the management knew from the outset that they would have to comply. But — and this is the significance of the settlement — it was also agreed to appoint a committee whose task it will be to investigate the problem of discharging redundant workers (whose number, it is understood, does not exceed 80), and also the further problem of whether the principle of "last in, first out" can or should be maintained under all circumstances, and regardless of physical ability, skill and efficiency.

It is this latter question which may set the ball rolling in the direction of a reasonable agreement between employers, including Government and other public bodies, and the unions. It is common knowledge that the near-impossibility in Israel of discharging employees who, for one reason or another, have become redundant or unproductive, constitutes one of the most burning issues in the whole economic set-up of the country; this applies even where full compensation is paid in respect of past service. If this issue can now be brought nearer solution, the embittered battle at the Ata works may prove a blessing in disguise.

Gov't Refuses Funds For Reservoir

The Ministry of Interior has decided not to approve the diversion of funds from the Jerusalem Municipality's 1956-57 Development Budget to build the large reservoir, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday in Jerusalem.

He added that the Ministry thought that these funds should come from the Municipal Bond Issue. Asked when final details of floating this issue would be worked out, he replied that at first it was believed it would be during the latter half of August. Now it was apparent that it would take several weeks longer.

DELHI DIALOGUE

HOLDING INDIA TOGETHER

By Jawaharlal Nehru and Michael Brecher

Dr. Brecher's questions are set in bold small type and Mr. Nehru's replies in ordinary type.

Mr. Nehru, left, and U Nu, centre, touring the tribal areas on both sides of India's Northeast frontier, where the Nagas are now fighting for their own autonomous state in a bloody civil war. Facing the camera is Maharajah Sri Bodchandra Singhji of Manipur.
Express Photo

You have often stressed Provincialism, Communalism and Casteism as the three grave dangers to Indian unity and stability, Mr. Prime Minister. During our discussion you referred briefly to Casteism. I should like to take the other two in turn, and secure your opinion on the role these play today.

With regard to Provincialism there has been much searching of minds and speculation on the significance of the events accompanying the Reorganization of States. Do you attach much importance to the revelation of regional and particular loyalties apparently vying with loyalty to India as a whole? Does it appear to you to be transient? Do these events suggest the desirability of strengthening central control or is de-centralization still the goal? In the broadest sense, what are the lessons to be derived from the experience of States Reorganization?

All that has happened recently in regard to the Reorganization of States has come to us as a shock, that is, the intensity of it. I can't call is absolutely transient. Nevertheless, I think it will gradually lessen.

Perhaps one might even say that this sudden and rather aggressive and violent exhibition has one good aspect and that is it has shaken people up to its dangers. They are more wide-awake about it and many people are thinking about where this would lead. But I have no doubt in my mind that in the long-run, not a very long-run I mean, this will gradually lessen.

Now, you talked about centralization and de-centralization. There is a measure of decentralization, federal states and all that. Yet the Centre is fairly strong. There is absolutely no suggestion that the Centre should become weaker than it is.

Some people say it should become stronger. Some people say there should be a unitary state. I don't believe in this unitary state. I don't believe that a large country like India can develop in the way I should like it to develop and can be really democratically governed by a strong, by a central apparatus.

I want the Centre to be strong because there are disruptive tendencies in India and the Centre must be strong enough to control them and to put them down. But to carry out the government of a huge country like this from the Centre—it would certainly have some advantages in the sense that we can get things done quickly — but I don't think it would develop the spirit of self-reliance, self-dependence, which we would like the people to develop.

Perhaps the diversity amidst unity to which you have often referred?

That, too. That is to say, the Centre must be strong and be able to intervene. Nevertheless, we should develop as much local initiative as possible.

With respect to Communalism — while I may be wrong, Mr. Prime Minister, my studies and interviews in this country lead me to believe that although many pay lip-service to the ideal of a Secular State, largely out of deference to you, there are many people within the Congress, as well as in other parties, who retain a strong communalist bias. This lurks in the background largely because of your efforts to keep it under control.

Everyone with whom I have talked has stressed your indispensable role as a barrier to the resurgence of Communalism. One wonders, therefore, what institutional safeguards there are for the continued protection of minorities in this country?

Institutional safeguards we can have. We are going to have some more—new changes in the Constitution. But really, no institutional safeguards can take the place of goodwill. No institutional safeguards will protect isolated communities in the villages or towns. They help, of course, the Constitution helps, the judiciary helps, but in the final analysis people have to develop tolerance and respect for each other.

Now, they have got that basic tolerance. I would despair of India if I didn't believe that people have got that basic tolerance and that they tolerate each other and are frendly with each other in their normal lives. It is not that any group amongst them has got the spirit of a crusader to drive out the other. Odd individuals might be foolish enough. The difficulty only comes in when they can be excited on occasions. But they recover their balance a little after.

So that ultimately one has to depend upon this deep-rooted tolerance of Hindu society?

Why call it Hindu society? I call it Indian society, including non-Hindus too. Of course, we bring in safeguards and legislation as well.

In this larger perspective of Asia, Mr. Prime Minister, do you think that there is a vindication of the power of religion or religious ways of thinking? If so, do you think this may be a serious threat to democratic institutions and a secular state?

I do not think there is any danger of religious revivalism coming in the way of social and economic progress or coming into conflict with each other. Basically that is so. It is true, however, that there are tendencies of religious revivalism. In India, it is there but I don't think it is important from a national point of view, in a big way. And it is really a kind of very narrow-minded nationalism. There is certainly an interest in India in what might be called old Indian concepts of philosophy.

In the Buddhist countries, like Burma and Ceylon, there has been a very definite revival of Buddhism but I don't think it comes into conflict with anything. In some of the Islamic countries there is a certain revivalist tendency for Islam which, again I suppose, could be divided into two parts: one is the orthodox variety which is rather limited in outlook; the other is a more advanced approach and explanation of religion. All these are there. I think they are the natural reactions of a country's freedom. But, after all, the basic problems are economic in every country.

So that ultimately you do not see a conflict arising from this resurgence?

No conflict. I don't think there will be any conflict on that basis.

Everyone with them I have talked, Mr. Prime Minister, has cited your presence as the greatest force for unity in India. They have also stressed your role as the initiator of policies which will transform Indian society. Some, of course, have criticized you for going too quickly, others for not moving fast enough.

In view of these roles, as well as your indispensable link among the many groups within the Congress — as Mr. Dheber said at Amritsar a few months ago, what distinguishes the Congress from other parties is the presence of Mr. Nehru — certain crucial questions about the future arise.

I do not want to trouble you with a re-echo of After Nehru Who but I am interested in knowing where to look for the institutional assurances for a continuation of your policies.

The question of Succession is important to many people in this sense. I have been particularly disturbed, if I may be so bold, by the evidence that many prominent persons in the Congress do not seem to share your fundamental ideology and policies though they accept them for various reasons.

Partly because of this and partly because one looks in vain for the semblance of a group who will faithfully continue your policies, there are many who wonder where to look for the safeguards, if I may use that term, that the policies and programmes associated with your leadership will be continued — in particular, socialism, democratic institutions, the secular state and non-alignment in foreign affairs.

Well, that is a very long question!

It is indeed!

At the same time, it's difficult for me to answer except to say that the policies I have encouraged, advocated, sponsored, have not been just individual policies. There are many people, and important people, in the Congress and in the country, who believe in them. What is much more so is that they have, vaguely and broadly speaking, the backing of the masses in this country. And, as step by step we give effect to those policies, well, that is a step confirming a certain direction of growth. It is very difficult to go back from these things, more especially because, by and large, they are appreciated by the people.

Would one say then that the greatest institutional safeguard is the fact that the masses of India support you in the policies that have been followed during the past nine years?

Yes, though that is not institutional, I suppose. My chief business, in so far as the people are concerned, has been, if I may use the word, to speak to them as a schoolmaster, to try to explain things to them in as simple a language as possible and not to deliver, well I can't deliver them, fiery orations, but just trying to get them to think and to understand.

For, after all, in India, the first approach—by public meeting—is still the biggest approach. For the rest, well, really, one does one's best and one doesn't worry too much about the future.

Yes, but is it not very important that the policies which have been followed during the years since Independence should be continued in the future?

Yes, yes, certainly, and more. But, all this business. Take the Planning Commission's Report, the new one. Now, it is, if I may say so, a very good document—apart from the details of it, the broad approaches of it. All of these sink into public consciousness. People discuss it. Almost everybody in India talks about planning. Their conception of planning may be very limited but they talk about it. And all this trains, educates people, makes them think in a particular way and drives all of them forward in a particular direction.

Now, some of them may stop the pace, not going in that direction, or they may make it faster but I don't think it is possible in the future for the mass of the people to be taken away, far away, from their moorings.

What is always conceivable is that small groups, not functioning on the basis of these policies . . . but they will not be able to affect these policies in a direct way. Remember that. Nobody is going to go to the people an say, 'give up your socialism,' They dare not say so.

But is there any more positive assurance that the policies would be continued?

They dare not say so but, I should say, what they might do is to talk about religion, to talk about something else.

And thereby divert attention?

Divert attention, confuse them and even push them in the wrong direction. That is, they cannot challenge these things directly, because there is too much public support. Indirectly, it is conceivable that they can confuse the public mind. . .

And accomplish their objectives thereby?

Yes, but they would be temporary objectives and ultimately they would get into trouble with them.

This is the eighth instalment of the verbatim recording of conversations conducted with the Prime Minister of India in New Delhi by Dr. Brecher of Mc Gill University, who is writing a political biography of Pandit Nehru. Copyright by Michael Brecher. Published exclusively in Israel by The Jerusalem Post. All rights reserved.

Yesterday's Press

GAME WITH U.S.S.R.

THE press is roundly satisfied with yesterday's results at Ramat Gan, praising both sides for an even and clean game, hoping that there will be more oportunities for them to come together, and giving the visiting team a hearty send-off.

Haboker (General Zionist) notes that the greatest attention was of course given to the actual sports event, but one could not help reflecting on the fact that far away in Soviet Russia another "silent partner"—Soviet Jewry—sat glued to the radio listening to the progress of the game. Just as its heart swelled three weeks ago when the Israel Selected visited Moscow to play at the Dynamo Stadium, when it noted the spectacle of an Israel team representing its own country, when it saw the Israel flag flying proudly in the breeze and heard the Israel national anthem, so must it have glowed with pride yesterday when it followed the game at the Ramat Gan Stadium. And if our players came out at the "wrong" end of the score yesterday, it may be said that they made a greater score by breaking through to the goal of the hearts of our brethren in the Soviet Union.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the enthusiastic and devoted Israel eleven has showed in its manner of play what the hearts and souls of Israel's lads are capable of in greater and severer national tasks. It may be taken for granted that this spirit has not been lost on the opposing side or on the nation it represented.

This is **Kol Ha'am's** (Communist) hey-day, for it puts a lot of heart-throbbing sentiment into its statement that the thousands who made for the Stadium yesterday did so in order to satisfy a longing for friendly relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. Such friendship is a vital "must" for Israel and for its independence, security and development.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also finds implications in the sports contest that transcend even the undisputed boon of physical culture and expresses the hope that meets between Israel and Soviet sportsmen will continue. Again it has been demonstrated, avows the paper, that there is nothing like sports as a means of bringing nations together and cultivating feelings of mutual respect and amity.

Yesterday was a great day so far as **Herut** is concerned for the Israel Selected on its home ground changed the tactics it had adopted on the Dynamo field, and instead of playing a purely defensive game passed over to the attack. The lesson of this contest is not confined solely to sports; it is a general and instructive lesson: *that the best form of defence is attack.*

Up to West

The procrastination of the West after the nationalization of the Suez Canal does not excite **Ha'aretz** (non-party) as much as some other papers, but the tenor of its leading article today would suggest that the paper would like to know what the West is waiting for. Could it be another blow?

Our grief over the West's discomfiture, adds the paper, must have its limits since the whole affair began with anti-Israel discrimination to which the West did not react. The direct blow has not fallen upon us, and the nations that stood aside when the U.S.S.R. began to arm Egypt must not be surprised at Israel's reaction. We shall no doubt greet a Western mustering of courage with acclaim, but this is slow in coming and it is questionable whether Mr. Dulles' trip to London heralds its coming.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) warns against the "designs" of the Dan Codperative to institute bus services on Shabbat (as in Haifa) by at first running its buses one hour before sunset on Saturdays and then gradually ever earlier. It is in this manner that Haifa Sabbath desecration has come to be what it is, thanks to the lethargy of the Orthodox Jews in that town.

KEEPING POSTED

A MAN who spent a number of years in Cairo says that in one of the little back streets there was a large brass plate that said "Gaza-Akaba Canal Co. Ltd. Head Office." Presumably there was an office attached to the plate, but it was not conspicuous. Any time, however, that the Egyptians were making too much trouble in the Canal Zone there used to be a sudden spurt of activity in the building, with people

rushing in and out apparently carrying sheaves of plans and figures. The trouble is, of course, that there are a great many mountains between the Mediterranean shore and the tip of the Red Sea, whether you start digging at Gaza or Ashkelon or anywhere else and that the Suez Canal runs through a nice flat desert.

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PROF. Thacker, head of the Indian Research Council, looks at Israel with boundless curiosity and a sympathetic eye. It emerges fast enough that actually India's problems are the precise opposite of ours — how to develop a country that is too large for central administration, while we are bothered with the budgetary difficulties of a country that is too small for complete administration. Frustrating memories of a British Government — again to scale, 150 years there, and only 50 years here — make a natural link. Professor Thacker was himself at Eton and Cambridge and has the advantage of knowing England from the inside and at its best. What was it like to go back to India after that? "But that is what happened to Nehru when he got back from England." He never speaks of Nehru without an enthusiastic and affectionate smile.

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BUT all of that is a long time ago. Nobody responsible for a country of 360 millions, talking a dozen languages, is going to worry much about relations with the British a quarter of a century ago. You can make, and enforce, a law that Untouchables are no longer untouchable, but you cannot change their wizened and sad appearance by decree, for that is due in good part to habitual undernourishment. Prof. Thacker started talking about a project that his Research Council has been sponsoring, for the manufacture of a simple food concentrate that could be made available as a cheap supplement to the diets of the millions who live mainly on cereals and a few vegetables. He says it was first produced in California in the last great depression, and called "Meals for Millions" there. In India it would be made of groundnut residues that remain over after the expensive oil has been extracted, and soya bean extract, with synthetic vitamins added. It has been calculated that the missing fat and protein requirements of a man on India's worst poverty diets could be supplied by this mixture at a cost of about 40 pruto a day.

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THAT might open up new horizons for India. When Mr. Nehru received a report on this work, he phoned back immediately to ask how much of the material was available for immediate trial. Research Councils are not manufacturing concerns, and the answer was, "none." That afternoon, a sum of IL40,000 was sent from the Prime Minister's Fund, and Professor Thacker hurried off to a manufacturer. For a beginning, the stuff has been mixed with flour and made into small biscuits, eight of which would supply a child's supplementary requirements for a day. Wasn't he in a hurry to get back and see what was happening about it? Prof. Thacker said that he had not allowed his trip to hold up the experiment. It had been arranged that the Red Cross should undertake the preliminary distribution and check on the improvement in the children's condition: he wanted to be sure of an objective opinion from an outside source. Indian emancipation, in fact, unlike that of Egypt, has not stopped short at throwing out the West.

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ONE of the most curious letters we have received in a long time comes from an Israeli who notes that he is not of American origin, and not specially interested in politics. It seems that some months ago he was busy on a job on Mount Zion, near the site of David's Tomb. It was hot and he sat down and went to sleep.

"Then I had a vivid dream. The walls of the Old City flew open, a tall man whom I knew to be David, the King, appeared; he

blessed me, spreading out his arms. Then I heard — was it David? was it somebody else? — the fact remains that I heard very distinctly the following words: KEFAUVER WILL BE PRESIDENT!"

"I know very little about Senator Kefauver then. Later I read that he was indeed a Presidential candidate. Maybe I received a mysterious message from mysterious powers. I would like to speak out, better late than never. One never knows."

He certainly did not know that Kefauver would withdraw from the race the day the letter was received.

Today's contributors include L.G., Jerusalem, who will receive the IL2.000 offered for any contribution to this column which is used.

Visitors' Gallery

VIKING WANDERLUST

THE brothers Lennart and Ewald Ekstroem are clearly reverting to the type of some Viking ancestors. Theoretically, the young men are a serious insurance clerk of 24 and a student of national economy of 25 at Stockholm and Uppsala respectively, but these occupations do not seem to take up much of their time.

The Ekstroem brothers just cannot stay at home. From the Crimea to Canada, they have visited all the countries that the Vikings ever went to — and some more including Brazil and South Africa. Sometimes they go singly, sometimes together. If some far-away country is mentioned, one brother asks the other, "Have we been there, too?"

The Ekstroem brothers are convinced that one can go abroad for a practically unlimited period as long as one has a passport (no visa troubles for Swedes) and one hundred dollars per head. Some months ago, they started for the Middle East and had all their travel money stolen from them in Athens. Could that dishearten the Ekstroems? By no means. Did they cable Papa and Mama? By no means. The tickets to Haifa were still there and from their steerage companions they knew exactly whom to approach when you come to Israel without a cent.

At the Haifa customs office the Ekstroems uttered the magic word *"Sochaut"* and their desire to work for a time in a *kibbutz* was promptly fulfilled. Sent to Ein Dor in Lower Galilee, the Ekstroems found a community absolutely to their liking, except for the fact that almost everybody is married there. However, there is, so they told me, a good chance for fresh blood brought in by Youth Aliya.

The Government Tourist Corporation, informed of the Ekstroems' Athens mishap, decided to let the brothers see more of the country than the cowsheds of Ein Dor and invited them for a Grand Tour of Israel. From Dan to Eilat, they have been everywhere, *sharav* or no *sharav*. They saw the country and they found it good.

"After all," Lennart said, "we have decided to stay for a year." "And we have never been in one place for a full year before," Ewald added. Who knows? Lennart and Ewald might even settle down, as their ancestors did in Sicily or Greenland, if that girl problem could be settled. *M.*

Readers' Letters

WIZO EDUCATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Wizo, which has launched a countrywide membership drive, has been doing magnificent work in Israel for over three decades, both in the social and agricultural fields, and it is thus deserving of the support of the public. This campaign will, no doubt, be extended to the religious sector who, on asking about religious education in the Wizo institutions, will be told about the various *"kosher* kitchens," and thus evading the real issue. Is the religious *Yishuv* allowed to take the opportunity of asking the Wizo executive:

a) Is it not high time to institute religious education in at last some of their numerous institutions, which, up to now, have, with no exception, been consistently run on quite irreligious lines?

b) Would Wizo, at long last, be willing to administer any of its farms or agricultural schools, which it administers jointly with the Moetzet Hapoalot of Mapai, jointly with the Moetzet Hapoalot of Hapoel Hamizrahi?

c) Would Wizo decide to grant, from now on, subsidies to the training farms of religious groups in the Gola, which it has, so far, granted exclusively to non-religious ones?

The considerable number of religious members of Wizo are eager to get a reply as to whether "Mother Wizo" is going to stop discriminating against the religious section of the *Yishuv*, and especially whether it is going to discontinue to look upon religious *halutsiut* as its stepchildren. It is not just a matter of religion, but one of fairness and of justice.

Yours' etc.

DR. BARUCH TOMASCHOFF
(one of the organizers of Zionism in Hungary, 50 years ago, and President of the Zionist Organization in Slovakia, 30 years ago).
Jerusalem, July 12.

World Wizo Replies

Sir, —

a) All Wizo Institutions — agricultural and vocational schools, Baby Homes, Creches and Kindergartens, Nurses' Schools — are run according to Jewish tradition, with *Kasher* food and keeping of *Shabbat*. Dr. Tomaschoff is hereby invited to visit our Agricultural School "Ayanot," which is run jointly with Moetzet Hapoalot, and he will be convinced to this effect.

More than 90% of our pupils come from Israel homes, and we have never had any complaints from their parents who seem to be quite satisfied with the religious standards of our institutions.

b) The joint administration with Moetzet Hapoalot in some of our farms and agricultural schools is of long standing and dates back some years, and derives from the fact that they were founded by and belonged to the two organizations. Since then Wizo has not opened any institution or school in conjunction with any other organization. Some years ago, Wizo subsidized the Girls' Training Farm of the Moetzet Hapoalot of Hapoel-Hamizrahi. This partnership ended when the school was transferred to a Mizrahi Kibbutz. Since then we have never been approached by Hapoel Hamizrahi to cooperate in the administration of any institution.

c) The World Wizo does not grant *any* subsidies to *any* training farms in the Gola. This would be against our Constitution which binds us to use funds raised by Wizo members, only for Wizo purposes and projects in Israel. In isolated instances, and there are very few of them indeed, some of our Federations support, by very nominal amounts specifically collected for that purpose, the *Hachsharot* which are run under the auspices of the Zionist Federations in the respective countries. As is well known, the Zionist Federations represent all Zionist bodies and parties and, thereforé, those farms can hardly be branded as "irreligious."

Neither is there any room for a reproach that Wizo is "discriminating against the religious sector of the *Yishuv*." Wizo extends its services to *all* sectors of the population, without any distinction of party-affiliation or trend, as Wizo strictly adheres to its non-party character.

Yours, etc.
ESYA NEMENOFF
General Secretary
World Wizo
Tel Aviv, July 25.

Jerusalem Art Notes

Pupils And Masters

A ONE-MAN show of pictures by Isaac Lichtenstein of New York, "one of the first Bezalel pupils," was opened last Saturday in the courtyard of the Bezalel Museum. Isaac Lichtenstein's landscapes and still lifes are the work of a well-meaning amateur, while his heads of Orthodox Jews show a certain professional routine.

The date of this exhibition seems to indicate that the management considers Isaac Lichtenstein the only one of the old Bezalel graduates, whose work is worthy of being shown at the Bezalel Museum during Bezalel Year. Your critic cannot but disagree most emphatically.

A Mosaic by Van den Berg

SHLOMO Van den Berg has added a large-size mosaic for the Israel Pavilion at Izmir to his one-man show at the Artists House. The mosaic shows an interesting linear abstraction on a background of great squares in coloured mosaic. The successful composition is especially remarkable through the use of a new medium, ceramic mosaic blocs, produced in Jerusalem for the first time in a new Italian technique.

Th.F.M.

Steimatzky's Column

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